THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 68. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

FRED HENDERSON

Dragged Into Shafting in Cady's Machine Shop.

AND HIS BACK WAS BADLY INJURED.

Lost Two Fingers On One Hand.

A serious accident occurred at Cady's machine shop near the canal bridge on Thorndike street, yesterday afternoon.

Fred Henderson, a young man 18 years of age, employed in the shop was at work at his bench.

He was engaged in doing some engraving and overhead his bench was a shafting from which a rope hung very low.

The young man raised his hand to take hold of the rope and was snapped up toward the ceiling.

Two fingers were pulled out from one of his hands and he was dragged into the shafting. The space between the ceiling and the shafting was too limited for his body to pass through and he was held fast.

He suffered terribly and his cries for help attracted some fellow-workmen who ran to his assistance, shut off the speed and rescued him from the perilous position.

He was taken to St. John's hospital, and besides the loss of two fingers, his back was badly injured and he received a scalp wound.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT

Brought Against a Police Officer—Matter Will be Investigated.

The police board met last evening and granted the following licenses: Charles H. Worcester, auctioneer, old city hall; Thomas Couter, job wagon, 170 Chelmsford street; Sylvester McGuckin, Chelmsford, minor's license.

John F. Pickering was appointed a special police officer at the Bleachery.

Charges were preferred against pawnbroker Daggett on John street for charging excessive intrest, by Antoine Goosslin, and the hearing was for Aug. 25

Charges against an officer for assaulting a man at the Forester's outing at the Fair grounds were referred to the deputy for investigation and report.

CLOSING OF PACIFIC MILLS.

Establishment of City Relief Work May be Thereby Effected.

Lawrence, Aug. 19—The entire cotton department of the Pacific mills will suspend next Friday evening and remain closed until Sept. 8. Many hundreds of operatives will be thereby thrown out of employment.

The shutting down of the Pacific may have some effect on the matter of the city establishing relief works for the benefit of the unemployed. In accordance with a request by the council the mayor will call a meeting Thursday night to consider the subject.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 28 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

IF YOU BURN SLABS I can suit you in quality and quantity. Big load for $1. WM. COGGER, wood and coal, 23 Concord street.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

THE GOLD BUGS COMBINED

In a Counter Demonstration With Their Foremost Orator.

Bourke Cockran in a Feeble Attempt to Answer Bryan—He Shakes Not a Single Argument But Deals in Invective, Generalities and Impossibilities With a Hypocritical Wail For the Working Man—New York Bankers' Glee Club Sings Star Spangled Banner.

The combined gold bugs, money kings and so-called gold democrats united their forces at Madison Square Garden in New York last night with Bourke Cockran as the orator; the most famous in the nation selected to answer the speech of William J. Bryan a week ago.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the "Honest Money" league of America. It will be remembered that Bourke Cochran won his laurels in two congresses during which he met Mr. Bryan in joint debate upon the tariff and upon the silver issue, and in each case Bryan was acknowledged the superior.

There were 1800 chairs provided, and a large proportion of them were filled by ladies, which proves at the outstart that there was no demand for seats by men. At the Bryan meeting there was such a rush for seats that ladies did not dare to approach the doors. At last night's meeting there was also a large stage erected, upon which were seated 300 leading gold bugs, bankers and financiers, representing the cause of "honest money," and particularly "the interests of the laboring man." There was also the "New York Bankers' Glee club," which sang the Star Spangled Banner with great effect. At the close of this selection Mr. Cockran was introduced and his first statement was that after hearing such a patriotic strain, the outcome of the campaign was no longer in doubt.

It will be noticed that the speaker set out with an appeal against repudiation of debts, just as if Bryan favored repudiation of honest debts. Then the keynote of the whole discourse was an appeal for the interests of the workingman. Just as if the bankers of the country were burning with anxiety and solicitude lest the interest of the workingman might suffer by a change from dishonest to honest money. The orator of the occasion failed to shake a single statement made by Mr. Bryan, and dwelt more in invective than in argument. His method of evading the main points of Mr. Bryan's discourse showed plainly the weakness of his case and his utter inability to meet Candidate Bryan upon the issues of the campaign.

If this is a sample of what we are to expect throughout the campaign from the gold bug orators, we may rely upon the good sense of the people to prevail, and that the result will be a sweeping victory for the democracy. It will be noticed that Mr. Cockran addressed his audience as "fellow democrats all," while the great bulk of the audience consisted of republicans, with a small sprinkling of democratic renegades and gold bug hirelings like himself.

Mr. Perry Belmont, a member of the bond syndicate, Rothschild, Morgan and the Belmonts, presided. That fact alone was sufficient to damn the meeting in advance.

Mr. Cockran's Address.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Democrats All: With the inspiring strains of the national song ringing in our ears, who can doubt the issue of this campaign. Stripped of all verbal disguise, it is an issue of common honesty, an issue between the honest discharge and the dishonest repudiation of public and private obligations. It is a question as to whether the powers of this government shall be used to protect honest industry, or to tempt the citizen to dishonesty. On this question honest men cannot differ. It is one of morals and of justice. It involves the existence of social order. It is the contest for civilization itself. A Democratic convention may renounce the Democratic faith, but the Democracy remains faithful to Democratic principles. Democratic leaders may betray a convention to the Populists, but they cannot seduce the footsteps of Democratic voters from the pathway of honor and of justice. A court bearing the mandate of a Democratic convention may in this hall open a canvass leveled against the foundations of social order, and he beholds the Democratic masses confronting him, organized for the defense. Fellow Democrats, let us not disguise from ourselves the fact that we bear in this contest a serious and grave and solemn burden of duty. We must raise our hands against the nominee of our party, and we must do it to preserve the future of that party itself.

We would look in vain through the speech, delivered here one week ago, to find a true statement of the issue involved in this canvass. Indeed, I believe it is doubtful if the candidate himself quite understands the nature of the faith which he professes. I say this not in criticism of his ability, but in justice to his morality. I believe that if he himself understood the inevitable consequences of the doctrines which he preaches, that his own hands would be the very first to tear down the platform on which he stands. We all must remember that lured rhetoric, which glowed as fiercely in the western skies as that sunlight which through the past week foretold the torrid heat of the ensuing day, and here upon this platform we find that same rhetoric as mild, as insipid as the waters of a stagnant pool. He is a candidate who was swept into the nomination by a wave of popular enthusiasm, awakened by appeals to prejudice and greed. He is a candidate, who, declaring that this was a revolutionary movement, no sooner found himself face to face with the American feeling than he realized that this soil is not propitious to revolution, that the people of this country will not change the institutions which have stood the tests and experience of a century for the institutions based upon the fantastic dreams of Populist agitators—that the American nation will never consent to substitute for the republic of Washington, of Jefferson and of Jackson, the republic of an Altgeld, Tillman or a Bryan.

Whatever change may have come over his manner as a candidate, however much the vehemence of his eloquence may have been reduced, two things for which he stands remain unaltered. On this platform he defended the most revolutionary planks of the Chicago convention, in language more vehement, but not less earnest, than that in which he supported their adoption. On this platform he defended the Populistic program for overthrowing the integrity of the supreme court. If there be any fruit which has grown for the benefit of all mankind out of the establishment of our republic, it has been the demonstration that it is possible by the organization of an independent tribunal to safeguard the rights of every citizen, and protect those natural privileges against any invasion, from whatever source, or however powerful might be the antagonizing elements.

The very existence of that power presupposes the existence of an independent tribunal, yet we have this Populist convention, because a Populist measure was condemned as unconstitutional, proposing, not to amend the constitution in the ordinary way prescribed by that instrument itself, but proposing to pack the court so that it will pronounce those laws to be constitutional which the constitution itself condemns; a proposal to make the courts of law instruments of lawlessness; to violate that sacred compact between the states, on which the security of this nation rests; to profane the temple erected for its protection by the hands of false priests, who, though sworn to defend it, will be appointed to destroy it.

The Financial Question.

In the time to which I must confine myself tonight, I can do nothing but examine that one question, which Mr. Bryan himself declares to be the overshadowing issue of this campaign. I am a little puzzled when I read this speech to decide just what Mr. Bryan himself imagines will be the fruit of a change in the standard of value throughout this country. If Mr. Bryan could show me that by means known to heaven or earth wages could be increased, I will be ready to support him, because I know of no test of prosperity absolutely infallible except the rate of wages paid to laborers. When we come to find how Mr. Bryan expects to increase the wages of labor, we find ourselves lost in a maze of contradiction. No man can tell how or where or when the wages of the workingmen are to be increased; but anyone who examines the scheme can see that the inevitable tendency, the inevitable consequence of a debasement in the standard of value must be a reduction in the rate of wages—and that is the conspiracy in which the Populists is engaged.

Now Mr. Bryan tells us that he wants to cheapen the dollar; that he wants to increase the volume of money. I do not believe that any man who ever lived could quite understand a Populist's notion of what money is, further than that he believes it is a desirable thing to get, and that he is not very particular about the means in which he can get his hands on it.

Nothing is more common than the mistake that money and property are identical. They are not. There may be a very large volume of circulating medium, and very great poverty. The issue of paper money simply is no more an increase of wealth than the issue by an individual of his promissory note would show an increase of his property. As a matter of fact, an increase in the coinage is no proof of an increase in property, but may be a strong proof of a decrease in wealth. It is not the volume of money, but the activity of money that counts.

The basis of sound trade is sound money; money which is intrinsically valuable—money, which like the gold coinage of this country the government cannot affect, if it tried to. I can take a $10 gold piece, and I can defy all the power of all the governments of this earth to take 5 cents of value from it. Having earned it by the sweat of my brow, having earned it by the exercise of my brain, having earned it by the exchange of my commodities, I can go to the uttermost ends of the earth, and wherever I present it its value will be unquestioned and unchallenged. That gold dollar, this meeting, the Democratic party, the honest masses of this country, without distinction of party divisions, demand shall be paid to the laborer when he earns it, and that no power on earth shall cheat him of the sweat of his brow.

Continued on Page 4.

JEWISH WEDDING

With the Usual Pomp at Highland Hall Last Evening.

Again was Highland hall the scene of a beautiful Jewish wedding when last evening Mr. Joseph Dunn, the well known Middlesex street merchant, and Miss Sadie Goldman, one of the most charming daughters of the local Jewish colony, were united in matrimony according to the unique and very pretty ceremony of that faith. The officiating Rabbi was H. S. Supher of Boston, who was assisted by Rabbi Elias Wolfson of this city and the ceremony took place in the presence of about 200 friends of the happy couple. As is the custom the couple were united under a silken canopy upheld by four male friends of both parties, an orchestra from Boston playing softly a pretty wedding march as the words of union were pronounced.

The maids of honor were Misses Gertrude Krulewitch, Rosemond Goldman, Therese Rhea and Rose Israel, and the bridesmaids were Misses May Richman and Aline Lewis of Boston, Annie Espowitch of Haverhill and Sadie Israel of Lowell.

Attending the groom were Messrs. M. Cohen, M. Espowitch, L. Espowitch of Haverhill, and Samuel Ratchkosky of Boston. The bride, who is a handsome brunette, and her attendant ladies were all gorgeously gowned, presenting an exquisite picture as they clustered about the canopy. After the ceremony the happy couple were congratulated by their many friends and dancing and a wedding supper were enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn will reside at 9 Westford street. They were the recipients of many costly wedding gifts.

Among the guests present were: Bernard Yaffe, Boston; Samuel Spence, Nashua; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris, Miss Ida Harris, Simon Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oranski, Miss Dora Goldman, J. Coburg, H. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Ratchkosky, Boston; Miss Sadie Lewis, Miss Etta Simon, Mrs. J. Lewis, Nashua; Miss Uslander, New York; J. Chapiro, New York; J. Bernstein, Lawrence.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

News From the Ring and Cinder Path—Luby and Tom Kelly For a Half Mile.

Martin Flaherty received his $250 weight money in the Dixon fight yesterday, it having been withheld from him by Dan Saunders, Dixon's manager, who claimed that Martin was overweight. When Martin threatened a suit the money was quickly refunded.

There is a probability of a match between Martin and Frank Erne in the near future.

Lovers of the cinder track are complaining because there are no running races in Lowell, notwithstanding the fact that there are several fast professionals here. There was considerable talk at one time of a match between Frank Looney and Billy Luby, but as Looney has been re-instated into the amateur ranks this is off.

But now the sports are willing to pay to see a professional half mile between Luby, Pickett and Kelly, or Luby and Pickett, or Luby and Kelly, the last pair in particular. Luby has friends who will back him for a goodly sum, and Kelly would find no difficulty in backing. Luby says he is willing to run either Kelly or Pickett and is desirous of getting on a match as soon as possible. A good cinder track performance would pay well here and the athletes should talk it up.

A race which has caused much talk up around the Bleachery was pulled off last night in the presence of 250 people at the Fair grounds. The principals were Frank Parkes and Joseph Colman; the distance was 100 yards, Parkes giving Colman 2 1-2 yards start. Parkes won after an exciting finish by six inches. It is said a lot of money changed hands on the event. The starter was George Pickett, the well known runner. Judges, J. Ward and Joseph Perry.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

There were five drunks.

James O'Brien received 10 months at the state farm and Joseph Addie got six months, the offence in both cases being drunkenness.

Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson yesterday arrested Peter Wood for conducting a restaurant at 129 Paige street without a license. His case was continued until Friday.

The case of John F. Emmott, who broke a stove in the house of Lizzie L'Etoile, because Lizzie wouldn't return a ring which he gave her some time ago, was tried this morning. It seemed to be a case of unrequited love, and it is said Emmott shot at the L'Etoile woman in Nashua some time ago. His story was not quite clear and he was continued until tomorrow for sentence.

PHYSICIANS IN COURT.

Were Summoned For Violation of Registration Law—They Failed to Appear.

Charles F. Rodier and Uldric St. Pierre, are two physicians, who, it is alleged, neglected to register as required by law. State Detective Whitney worked up the cases and the two were summoned in this morning, but when their names were called it was found that neither had put in an appearance.

The court immediately ordered two warrants for their arrest.

Marriage Intentions.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today:

John McNamara 23, to Nellie T. Maguire 21.
Nelson J. Loucroft 27, to Mary M. Reilly 23.
Louis Noel 23, to Honora Millette 20.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

2 O'CLOCK

SILVER CAMPAIGN

Mr. Bryan Repels the Gold Bug Slanders.

HE NEVER WAS EMPLOYED BY MINE OWNERS.

Other Notes of Interest On Silver Issue.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 19.—William Jennings Bryan, for the first time since Senator John M. Thurston, it is alleged, declared him in the employ of mine owners, made an official denial, coupled with a challenge to the national Republican committee to come out in the open and accuse him, or forever be silent. Mr. Bryan's attention had been called to the controversy between Senators Thurston and Stewart, and he determined to settle the matter if possible. He therefore demands an open charge, which he says he will refute with details of his private life and his financial affairs, or silence.

Sewall Won't Talk.

Bath, Me., Aug. 19. — Hon. Arthur Sewall returned from New York yesterday and immediately went into seclusion at his residence. He refused to grant interviews to newspaper men.

Why Vote For Bryan?

Dear Sun:—I admire your loyalty to the democratic party but I am still somewhat skeptical on the silver issue. Nevertheless I will vote for Bryan and Sewall for the following reasons:

First—Because the present financial policy is not sound, or this great country would not be dependent on a few brokers and Wall street sharks.

Second—We cannot have a law passed authorizing the free coinage of silver unless we have a free-silver majority in congress, and in that event it will be signed as readily by McKinley as by Bryan.

Third—This country will never go on a silver basis, because the English bondholders, when they see the inevitable, will quickly force their government into an international bimetallic agreement.

Fourth—I believe it was Thomas Jefferson's prediction that if our liberties were ever abridged it would be through the judiciary, and his warning has certainly come true. When the highest judicial body in the land reverses its own decisions at the behest of wealth, when through its lower branch it becomes the willing tool of railroad wreckers and trust manipulators, it has lost its self-respect, and the loss of the people's rights must surely follow.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRAT.

The Bonded Debt.

Mr. Editor:—Please say whether the national debt has been increased, and if so how much since 1885, and oblige a Sun reader?

The treasury reports show:

Net debt less cash in treasury.

Mar 1, 1885...$1,405,903,350		
March 1, 1893...1,072,587,337	Decrease...$333,316,013	
March 1, 1893...800,787,891	Decrease ...271,799,565	
Aug. 1, 1896.....925,662,270	Increase ...124,874,379	

To buy gold we have been obliged to issue bonds, because we could not keep Mr. Sherman's and Mr. Harrison's silver dollars at par without having it in the treasury. There was no other way to get the gold. The bonded debt has been increased $202,329,990 and the unbonded debt has been decreased by $147,455,611, leaving the net increase $124,874,379 from loss of revenue by the McKinley bill, mainly, which produced in its last year $98,981,198 less revenue than its predecessor—the republican of 1893—did in 1890.

Reaping as we Sowed.

Day by day, as failures occur and stocks go down, it is a favorite thing for the gold men to attribute these events to "free silver" and tell us this is what it means. Wait until free silver comes and then judge it by its works, but in the meantime, our dear gold standard friends, take your medicine. You are not experiencing the effects of the coming of free silver, but are experiencing the legitimate and inevitable effect of parting with it in 1873. The hurt to silver, though $30,000,000 a year, is but the "fly on the wheel." When silver was thrown out of its work as money, turned into a commodity and reduced in price year by year by a constantly increasing and appreciating gold standard, every other product and commodity was broken down with it.

The whole base upon which all the securities that Wall street deals in and billions more that do not come to Wall street at all has been undermined and crumbled by loss of products on production, by low prices brought on year by year by the growing "standard of value" that in 1873 was substituted for our monetary unit of silver. We have sown low prices in the foundation and are reaping them in the superstructure. We are getting, not the coming of silver, but the legitimate ending in failure of the gold policy. It has run us to the limit in our basic operations, and now the enormous and towering structure of debt built upon labor, now profitless labor, is feeling the effect of weakened foundations; that is all.

Railroads cutting rates until increased business only means increased deficit, factories piling up products or shutting down or selling at cost and a little under in order to prevent deterioration of machinery by idleness, the disorganizing of working force, and, worst of all, the loss of channels of trade built up during many years and now the most valuable part of their capital, are all experiencing what the gold policy has done for them, and by and by they will attribute their troubles to the true cause. When they do, there will be a heavy reckoning.

When silver comes, rising prices will set in, and slowly and surely we shall get back to profit for production, good times, solvency for all that has not previously succumbed. But before that comes a good many industries and interests will have perished by the wayside.—New York Daily Financial News.

HE MUSTN'T PLAY AT THAT GAME.

LOCAL RED MEN

Visited by the Nashua Brethren in Large Numbers.

The Red Men owned the city last evening when the Nashua braves smoked the pipe of peace with the chiefs of the Passaconway tribe. They were 25 in number and they had their war paint on. After the lodge meeting in Odd Fellows' temple all adjourned to the Washington house where a feast was spread.

After the meal John Stevens of Passaconway tribe, as toastmaster, called to order and introduced a number of merry speakers, while several of the local Indians entertained with songs and stories. It was a decidedly enjoyable affair and its success was due to the efforts of Messrs. Smith, Stevens, Breed and Steele, the committee in charge.

COURT WAMESIT

And Court General Shields Won the Trophies Wm. J. Reardon and John Donlan the Beneficiaries.

William J. Reardon, chief ranger of Court Wamesit, wins the $15 suit of clothes and John Donlan, chief ranger of Court General Shields, wins the silk hat offered by O'Hearn & Dowd for the court turning out the largest proportion of its membership in Saturday's parade. Court Wamesit was first with a percentage of 14.42, Court General Shields second, with a percentage of 13.85 and Court Columbus, 12.65.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE

In the Wellman Block—The Occupants Excited.

Some burning rubbish in a closet in the Wellman block caused an alarm from box 13 about 10.20 o'clock last night. The smoke caused great commotion among the occupants of the block and an elderly woman was taken in night clothing from the top floor to the second on a fire escape.

The doors of the High street engine house were wrenched as Steamer four was leaving for the fire. They started to close and were caught by the wagon.

Wear White Helmets.

At the meeting of the Lawton Guards last night it was voted to accept an invitation to assist in the Pilling shoe shop flag raising during the latter part of the week, the date to be announced. It was voted on reconsideration to adopt white helmets. It is likely that the Guards will parade as two companies.

Frost Last Night.

The thermometer has dropped 49 degrees in 48 hours, real New England weather, and this morning there was many a man with a summer cold. The night police say that the thermometer went down almost to the frost limit.

Band Concerts.

The Merchants' week band concerts will be started next week. Arrangements are now being made with the different bands.

REDEEMABLE IN COIN

Or its equivalent at our store any article of merchandise purchased of us and not satisfactory—be it Shuman Serge Amure Suit, at $10.

A Guyer style hat at $2, or a Boys' sailor suit at 42c.

Today, we offer our patrons a special drive in

MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

25 dozen Men's fine madras unlaundered Negligee Shirts, made to sell at $1.00. We closed out the line from the manufacturers, offer them at about

HALF PRICE, 59c. EACH.

We have sold a pile of shirts this season and offered many good values—but this bargain eclipses them, all

DOWN-TO-$1.50.

All our high grade Negligee Shirts laundered—the kind usually sold at $2.00 and $2.50.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall **CLOTH'G CO.**

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Lowe is visiting in Gloucester and Salem.

David Cavanaugh returned last evening from Old Orchard.

Dr. Harrington will spend the remainder of the month at Juniper Point.

Joseph Farrell of the city treasurer's office is in New York.

Mrs. J. B. D. Jacques has gone on a visit to Montreal and Three Rivers.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay H. Martin have gone to Vermont to spend their vacation.

Mrs. P. F. Cox and child of Marsh street have gone to Granby, Canada.

Miss Mary Sullivan is visiting her cousin James T. Dunfey of Little street.

Samuel Greathead of Mt. Vernon street is visiting friends in Manchester, N. H.

William B. Rendy, Lowell's favorite vocalist is spending a few days at Old Orchard.

Thomas Sullivan of Adams street has been engaged to play the violin at a concert to be given by the tourists at Bonnington, N. H., this evening.

Mrs. James F. Kelty, Miss Mary Leary of Bon Marche, Mr. L. H. Kelty and Jos. Fitzgerald of O'Donnell & Gilbride's are at Dew Drop inn, Long pond.

James Jeffrey Roche, the poet-editor of the Boston Pilot, with his brother, Joseph Roche, is shooting the Merrimack in a canoe. Lowell was their stopping place Monday night; and early yesterday morning the trip down the river was resumed.

Officer John Walsh is enjoying a bicycle tour through Dracut, Carlisle, Dunstable Wayback and other popular summer resorts. Before his return he will visit the spot where Bulletfoot Maloney had his tire punctured.

Miss Lizzie E. Maguire of the London Street school, the Misses O'Grady, Kittie White, Mary Johnson, Annie Rafferty and Mary Gilfoyle are registered at the Pacific hotel, Nantasket beach. They will remain for two weeks if the weather be favorable.

Officer Peter Corcoran and his lauding mat have gone fishing at Pike's lake and Peter has taken his golf stockings and John Hickson's donkey with him. Peter wears bloomers when fishing and the stockings which protect his nether limbs from the mosquitos.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The next meeting of the street committee is slated for next Tuesday evening, when hearings will be given on several petitions for street improvements.

LOCAL NOTES.

After buying shoes at O'Sullivan Bros.' you can ride home at their expense. Free electric car tickets on purchases of $1.00 or more.

Michael Gorman, Walter Clay and Eugene Taylor will have a swimming match in the Concord river next Saturday afternoon.

DEATHS.

BRENNAN—Lena Brennan, aged 7 months, child of James and Delia Brennan died this morning at their home in North street.

FUNERALS.

LYONS—The funeral of Mary Lyons took place this afternoon from her parents' home, 12 Cedar street and was well attended. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

MILLETT—The funeral of Paul Barry Millett was held this afternoon from his parents' home in Tewksbury and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this city.

SHEPARD—This morning Undertaker Molloy forwarded to Andover the remains of Noah S. Shepard for interment there. At the grave service was conducted by Rev. Fr. Leonard of this city.

Richardson Won't Accept.

Charles H. Richardson, who was yesterday chosen a clerk in the assessor's office, has declined to accept the position, and another meeting of the committee on accounts will be held this afternoon to fill the vacancy.

Not even a grain of salt is wanting to emphasize and make perfect the flavor of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

Pure, wholesome,—an economical luxury. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving." MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Summer weather isn't always hot—sometimes it's cool, decidedly so, and these sudden changes show the necessity of a light weight overcoat, even in August.

Our assortment of covert and regular length overcoats is kept full the season through, all the good things here, $8.00 to $20.00.

Light colored all wool suits, excellent patterns, at $8.00.

Blue and black serges and cheviots at $8.00 and $10.00.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

BRIGHT AND EARLY

The Red Shirted Vets Started for New Bedford.

Early this morning the red shirted veteran firemen decamped for New Bedford, the scene of today's big muster.

The "vets" were "up with the sun" and gathered in large numbers around the Middlesex street depot.

"Old Mosa" Curtis was there with his big boots, his mammoth cigar and trumpet.

Capt. R. F. Britton was one of the first arrivals and "Old Troop" Hill was by his side. John F. Williams, the officious secretary of the association was busily engaged arranging details.

The special train started at 5.45 and the "Vets" were accompanied by a number of admirers. "Vixon" is in good shape today and if the Lowell men don't return hearing honors, they will have no excuse to offer.

FREE CONCERT

For Working People and Their Children on Fort Hill Park.

A band concert by the Lowell Military band, 26 pieces, James A. Murphy, leader, will be given at Fort Hill park on Thursday evening, Aug. 20, from 7.30 to 9.30 o'clock. If stormy, the next pleasant evening. Dancing by the young people will be allowed on the green near the band stand.

By direction of the managers,
C. A. R. DIMON,
Treasurer.

FOR RENT

Nothing better than the New Stedman Tenements on Glidden Ave. and Marginal street. Rents low.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING

Is the Lager and Ale that are to be had at McFadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McFadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

WHAT TO ASK FOR

In the way of seasonable dress designs is shown in the September issue of the

Butterick's Fashion Sheet,

NOW READY AT

BUTTERICK'S

PATTERN AND CORSET PARLORS

204 and 206 MERRIMACK ST.

DAVIS AND Nickerson BERTRAND ?

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, June 16th, A.D. 1896.

Upon the petition aforesaid, it is ordered by the court that the petitioner notify all persons interested to appear before our Justices of said court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday in September next, by causing an attested copy of said petition and of the order of the court thereon, to be published in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell in the county of Middlesex, once a month, three months successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said last mentioned day, that they then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer in said petition set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the petition and of the order of the Court thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

The plain people will not be gulled by the pretence that somebody has promised their votes to somebody else, both, somebodies unknown.

The gold bug press in its instinctive meanness could not let Mrs. Bryan escape criticism. It assails her for insisting that the headquarters be at Chicago, unjustly as it has assailed her husband.

The letter of Rev. Mr. Bradford in refutal of Senator Sherman's financial fallacies was able and to the point. There is nobody in New England better posted on the money question than Rev. Mr. Bradford.

The gold democrats have issued another manifesto relative to their convention to be held in Indianapolis on September 2d. The convention fizzle of the Vermont democrats is a good indication of what the general result will be.

Undoubtedly Chairman Poore of the republican city committee is expecting that the county commission will endorse his scheme of robbing the democrats of this city of their just representation in the legislature. Such thefts are common of late.

Mayor Pingree is in New York advocating two cent fares on street cars. He claims that if he had a franchise for the cable cars he could run a line at two cent fares. The change proposed by the Detroit statesman is quite popular and bids fair to be accomplished at no distant date.

The Mail undertakes to assail Mr. Burbank by calling him names. That is the substitute which the gold press puts forth for argument. Mr. Burbank's arguments are impregnable to the billingsgate of the subsidized press. His reasons for his course are logical and incontrovertably just.

Ex-Governor Flower of New York started for Jefferson county saying that he would send gold delegates to the state convention. The district convention at which Flower expected to figure prominently, passed resolutions endorsing Bryan and Sewall, and condemning Flower and all other renegades of the party.

We hear much criticism among the gold bug press of Bryan's speech and the fact that it was not a spontaneous flow of inspired oratory. What of McKinley's speeches? One might expect that until Hanna removed the muzzle from McKinley, the gold press would keep mum on the subject.

Remember that the democracy demand only the restoration of gold and silver as money—the money of the constitution under which the country flourished till 1873. Is that anarchy? The reasons for the demand are that the gold in the country is inadequate to the demands of business, that its scarcity has increased its purchasing power and given the money kings the opportunity to hoard it. There is practically no gold in circulation, it is all locked in banks and in the U. S. treasury. Paper money, bank currency and silver certificates—greenbacks are made to serve instead, but greenbacks are not gold.

The officials of New York city have at last gathered up all the horses that died from the effects of the heat. The carcasses number 1258. This is a ghastly record, but it is not so appalling as the fact that the cemeteries of New York were besieged with five hundred funerals last Sunday, most of the deceased being victims of the excessive heat. It is high time that New York should run its entire street car service either by electricity or cables. The horse car is a thing of the past. New York should also make great reforms in the crowded tenement districts in which large numbers of children and even adults become victims of the heat.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

Director Preston of the mint furnishes figures showing that the production of silver in the twenty-one principal countries of the world is not equal to the consumption. Director Preston makes this bold statement despite his subserviency to the gold bugs of the national government:

"Advance estimates for the current year indicate that the production of gold will be not less than $220,000,000, and that it will be double the commercial value of silver at its present price. Since the production of gold is steadily increasing and the production of silver at a standstill in the face of a consumption which is greater than the production, there is good ground for the argument that the parity between the two metals or the ratio of 16 to 1 would in a few years be restored even were no favorable legislation to be enacted in behalf of silver."

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

The Law the Goldbugs Invoke, but Which, Aided by Intelligence, Is Their Ruin.

It is queer how the gold standard advocates lay down a proposition and then seek to avoid the conclusions to which it points. In seeking to establish the assumption that silver has depreciated because of its increased production they refer their readers to what they call the inexorable "law of supply and demand."

They say that the increased production of silver has caused its value to decline—its value now and always being its purchasing power. This would account for one end only of the natural law to which they refer. The supply has increased, but what about the abolition of the demand? Is this great natural law a one sided affair? Do its results refer only to supply, or are they concerned also with demand?

It is a matter of history that the demand for silver as money of final payment in Europe and the United States was obliterated before there had been any increase in the output of silver bullion. Did the law of supply and demand suspend its operations until after the "supply" had begun to increase? Is it true in theory or fact that the cessation of "demand" has no effect on values? This is the position the gold organs and expounders take. They refer confidently to the law of supply and demand, and yet place themselves in the attitude of insisting that it is solely a law of supply. But if one-half the people who now eat beef should conclude to eat another kind of meat, would that have any effect on the price? The gold standard expounders would no doubt insist that there had been a sudden overproduction in beef.

But, silver being a money metal, its value relates exclusively to its purchasing power. It is capable of demonstration, and has been demonstrated time and again in these columns by means of official figures, that no gold standard expounder has ever undertaken to set aside, that the purchasing power of silver has not decreased by so much as half a cent in spite of the closing of the mints and the increased output of the mines. An ounce of it will buy just as much cotton, wheat, iron, calico and all other staple commodities as it ever would. It is only when we come to buy gold that we find that a tremendous dislocation has occurred. This dislocation is made manifest whether we try to buy gold with silver, or with cotton, or with wheat, or with any staple product of human labor.

The inevitable conclusion must be that gold has doubled in value, and that is what has occurred, the difficulty in perceiving this being entirely due to the fact that a dollar is called 100 cents no matter how largely its purchasing power is increased. Measured by itself, gold appears to have remained stable, while everything else has depreciated. As this depreciation would be an impossibility, we know that gold has doubled in purchasing power, which is all the value that a money metal can possess.

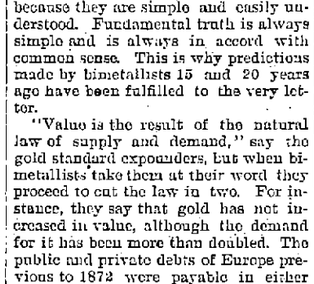
If an Atlanta man returning home after a few months' absence should discover that the Equitable building was twice as high, compared with the surrounding structures, as it had been when he went away, what would he conclude? He might fall into the mental confusion that has overtaken many men on the money question and go about wondering why all the buildings in Atlanta except the Equitable had shrunk to half their height. He might conclude that the land on which the city is built had sunk so as to leave only the Equitable standing on level ground. But the probability is that his mind would seek the simpler and more logical conclusion that the height of the Equitable had been increased by adding 12 stories to the original building.

The reason that the arguments of the bimetallists are irresistible in their force and unanswerable in their logic is because they are simple and easily understood. Fundamental truth is always simple and is always in accord with common sense. This is why predictions made by bimetallists 15 and 20 years ago have been fulfilled to the very letter.

"Value is the result of the natural law of supply and demand," say the gold standard expounders, but when bimetallists take them at their word they proceed to cut the law in two. For instance, they say that gold has not increased in value, although the demand for it has been more than doubled. The public and private debts of Europe previous to 1872 were payable in either silver or gold at the option of the debtor, but since that time they have been payable in gold alone. Does that increase the demand for gold? If not, why not? Why, any 12-year-old boy would know that the obligation of one metal as debt paying money would double the demand and therefore the value of the metal that is retained to do duty for both.

Therefore, we say, let the gold standard expounders stand by their proposition that the law of supply and demand is inevitable in its results, follow it out to its inexorable and logical conclusion and abide the consequences.—Atlanta Constitution.

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving BLOOD.


TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
PHOTOGRAPHED FROM LIFE
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Made a well Man of Me!
1ST DAY
10TH DAY
20TH DAY
30TH DAY
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THE GREAT
HINDOO REMEDY
PRODUCES THESE ABOVE
RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures All Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO, if your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or one agent SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St. & Gedalie's Drug Store, 317 Central St. LOWELL, MASS.

NO QUESTION OF COINAGE.

Some Misleading Statements of Gold Standard Advocates.

The assertion of the gold standard advocates that because a certain amount of silver has been coined since 1873 the people have no cause for complaint is one of those half truths that are more dangerous and misleading than a downright falsehood, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It is quite true that silver has been coined every year since 1878. According to Muhleman, there were 422,233,308 silver dollars coined between 1878 and 1895. Postmaster General Wilson points to this and to the fact that few silver dollars were coined for circulation prior to 1873 and asks why there is a cry that silver has been struck down and must be restored to its rights as before 1873.

This is not a question of coinage. If the government should coin all the silver in the country and then bury it in the ground, how would it benefit the people? It is a question of legal tender—of restoring to silver its constitutional standing as one of the money metals.

When the gold standard men say we have in circulation silver dollars amounting to $428,000,000, they do not tell the truth. Maurice L. Muhleman, deputy assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, in his "Monetary Systems of the World," which is recognized as a standard work, distinctly states that these silver dollars so coined are held on deposit for silver certificates and that only a limited amount actually circulate—not more than $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 at any one time, less than $1 for each inhabitant of the United States.

These silver certificates, like the silver dollars they represent, are merely "warehouse receipts" for the coin on deposit. They are not legal tender. And it is for legal tender for silver that the people are now fighting.

Let the government take its heavy hand off of silver and place it upon an equal footing with gold, and the two metals will work harmoniously together, as they did from 1776 to 1873, and all the people will be benefited thereby instead of only the classes as now.

Foe of the Retail Business.

We have had three great gold corners in this country—one under Lincoln, which the government fought; one under Grant, in which Gould and Fisk succeeded in making a great sum of money, and one now in operation, which is practically controlling the federal treasury and to which the Republican party is pledged by its platform.

The men who are operating this corner are the foes of all legitimate business, and especially of retail business. Their success means its paralysis. Will American common sense and common honesty suffer them to succeed?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The money power has suddenly developed grave apprehension for the poor workingman in case we have free silver. The workingman will try to take care of himself, thank you! If he waits for the money power to do it, God help him!

Arrogant Money Lords.

Under the fostering care of the Republican party a few money lords have come to own nearly the whole country and in their arrogance assume to own the whole people. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

Slightly Opaque.

Mr. McKinley's talk of American patriotism while he is expected to increase the value of British gold and wipe out American silver is not quite lucid.—Exchange.

Many persons have not yet realized the fact that gold is now and has been at a premium for 22 years, although it is now over 200 per cent in comparison to and in measuring almost all other values.

Harmless Thunderbolts.

No lightning rods need be put up against the "thunderbolts" that Governor McKinley hurls.

In all the world, in coinage or available for coinage, there is less than a troy pound (12 ounces) of silver to each ounce of gold. Free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is therefore at a ratio unfavorable rather than favorable to silver in comparison with gold.

STOP AND THINK,

Vain Regrets usually follow hasty actions.

Is it cheaper to get a cheap job cheap than to get a good job done at a reasonable price?

Good work at reasonable prices has built up our business.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

LOWELL

RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 352-4.

SUNBEAMS.

He Read the Papers and Could Not Be Bunkoed by a Nephew.

The train was nearing Detroit when at a way station a young man, dressed in the height of fashion and carrying a summer overcoat, stepped on board and went through the cars as if looking for some one. He stopped once or twice at a seat occupied by a farmer looking man who attracted his attention. Finally he asked politely:

"Is this Mr. Sam Garland of Bennville, O.?"

"Yes. S'pose you read my name on my valise, hey?"

"No, uncle. I'm your nephew, Hal Garland of Detroit."

"I guess not. I reckon I ain't lived 55 years not to hev my eyeteeth cut. And I ain't got a revvy that looks sech a dude as you air, not by a long shot."

The young man colored, but laughed good naturedly:

"I can find some one on the train who knows me," he said. And going into another car he soon returned with a youth who was of his own age and style.

"This is my friend, Mr. Sampson, uncle. Perhaps you remember his father, who came from Bennville?"

"Howdy, Mr. Confederate? I remember Jim Sampson first rate, but he warn't no relation of yours. I'm right sorry, boys, that I can't cash that check of yours. I reckon the goods will have to stay in the freighthouse. You see, your old uncle has traveled afore."

The two young men went off laughing, and the nephew, who had been taken so persistently for a confidence man, had the satisfaction of seeing his uncle take the wrong car and of saying to his friend:

"The next time mother sends me to meet some of her country relations I'll take her along. I know the old man will bring up at the police station."—Detroit Free Press.

Tough Treatment.

"Woman," said he in agonized tones, "you have broken my heart."

She laid her head on his manly bosom.

"No," said she after listening intently, "there is not the slightest evidence of organic lesion. There is a slight palpitation, due perhaps to cigarettes. That is all." And now the young man swears that hereafter when he makes love to a girl at a summer resort he will be sure she is not a medical student.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In 1920.

Mrs. Newoman was apologetic. The young man had been waiting for some time to see her husband, and she felt that some explanation of the delay was necessary.

"You really must excuse John for keeping you waiting," she said. "The fact is he was all ready to come down stairs when he discovered that he had to put a patch in Daughter Maude's bloomers before she could go out to play. Girls are so hard on their clothes, you know."—Chicago Post.

Affable Stranger.

Affable Stranger—Kindly tell me what time the 4 o'clock train leaves.

Ticket Agent—Well, of all the chump questions! Say, you'd better chase yourself away before the depot falls on you!

Affable Stranger—Oh, never mind if the question irritates you. I just wanted a little information. I'm the new superintendent of the road, you know.—Cleveland Post.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

YOUR HAT, SIR!

Have you thought just what you were going to wear this fall? Our stock of Hats in the shapes and colors for fall wear is now ready for inspection. We think that we have something well worthy of enthusing over and can assure you that we are well in the game this fall. Come in and look them over.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

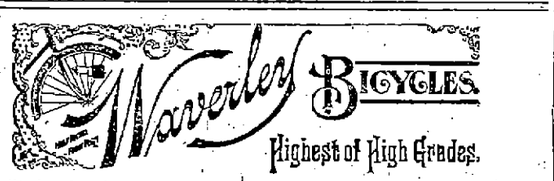
216 CENTRAL STREET.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in The Sun building, Merrimack square.

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 182 Pearl Street, New York.

AN IMPEDIMENT IN HIS SPEECH.



Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverley has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (26 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

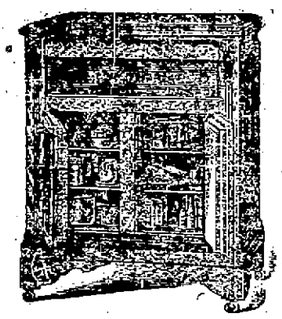
PAVONIA BEER

We are now drawing this Beer direct from our large refrigerator and claim it is as good, if not better than any Lager sold in Lowell.

BASS' ALE and SMITH'S PHILADELPHIA ALE ON DRAUGHT

CHARLES H. JOYCE, 9 and 15 Middle St.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF CAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

14 Inch

TURKEY DUSTER

For 25 Cents.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy, but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

Can't Be Beat

For a good healthy drink in warm weather we don't know anything better than

Lime Juice, 15c Bottle.

Sleep In Peace. Lenox Bug Oil Exterminator. Try one bottle and you will be convinced that it is money well invested.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET.

Tel 1444. Wamesit Bank Block.

SOME SEASONABLE SELECTIONS

Sparkling Mineral Waters, Clarets, Rhine Wines, Champagnes, or a stock of one of our unexcelled brands of the Rochester Brewing Co.'s Beer.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 17.

GORMAN'S IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE.

A NOVEL AND SENSATIONAL EXHIBITION

New and Strikingly Majestic.

MACEE,

Champion High Diver of America

Winner of the Diving Competition for the Championship at World's Fair Chicago, 1893.

Startling and Perilous Headforemost and Backward Dives from a lofty Perch—Two Performances daily.

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 10.

An Event in American Amusements.

New, Novel and Strikingly Majestic.

Presented with the most splendid, elaborate, costly and resplendent effects, Regal Wardrobe and Lavish Decorations.

GORMAN'S IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE.

Presenting the Pastimes, Games and Sports of the Flowery Kingdom; Oriental Pictures of the Land of Enchantment, and Scenes from Mikado's Royal Circus, forming in its entirety the

GREATEST OUTDOOR ATTRACTION EVER PRESENTED IN THIS COUNTRY.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY

LAKEVIEW THEATRE,

WEEK OF AUG. 17.

5th Week of the Successful

Western Riemer Comedy Co.,

And Initial Performance Here of

OH! UNCLE JOHN

By Sidney Grundy, in 3 acts, with a clever cast and fine staging.

Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

Seats on sale at Leed's Ticket Agency.

6th Week Aug. 24: Butterfly Fever Sardou.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST. opposite the Washington House

Lowell and Haverhill to Salisbury Beach,

On and After Aug. 1st

STEAMER MERRIMAC

Will leave Haverhill for Salisbury, (weather permitting) at 9.30 a. m. daily (and 2 p. m. daily except Monday.)

Electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill to connect with the Steamer at 7 and 7.30 a. m. daily, (and 12 a. m. daily except Monday.

Popular Excursion every afternoon except Monday. Special round trip tickets good for the afternoon only, 25c.

Cheapest and best route to the sea shore. Special rates to parties of 25 or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill, 13 Merrimack Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

WANT COLUMN.

TO LET—Hall corner Palmer and Middle streets for campaign clubs, dances or similar purposes. Hall includes three ante rooms, are completed and furnished. Apply to John J Driscoll, No. 72 Madison street.

LOST—Sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Room 9, at 225 Central st.

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354, New York City.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

LOST—A cluster diamond ring. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to the Sun office.

FOUND—A gold watch, on Middlesex street, Saturday. Owner can recover same by proving property. Apply to George Short, 44 Rock street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks. Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Adlan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists, price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $976. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—8 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness, G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Frost P. Lewis Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton Street, a nice place with all modern improvements, this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7 room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

New Cottage House $1500

One nice new cottage house of seven rooms, bath, pantry, etc. 3000 square feet of land, graded and fenced, 1200 feet to school and electrics, near new Moody street bridge. Will sell on easy terms, $10 per month. Come quick.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.30, 8.15, 9.23, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, 11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 6.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 6.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B.; Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 6, 8.30, a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, †6.50, *7.35, *8.50, 9.00, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 3.00, 4.25, †5.33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.40 p. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.49, 6.33, †6.53, 8.01, 8.13, *8.27, 7.35, 7.40, *7.48, *8.57, 9.03, *9.50 11.03, 11.42 a. m; 12.16, 1.43, †3.03, *4.03, 4.10, 4.25, 5.22, *5.38, 6.24, 6.47, 8.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.15, *7.27, 8.42, *9 11 a. m; 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.30, 7.01, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.28, 6.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

*Express. †Northern Depot Only. ‡Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.28, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.13 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Jennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord: 7.40 9.13, 9.42, 10.09 a.m; 12.00, 1.00, 1.40, 3.43, 5.42, 8.20, 8.15, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 5.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m; 12.09, 1.40 5.42, 10.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.); Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, 10.43 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.09, 10.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; 10.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.54 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 3.43 p.m., except Saturday.

‡Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

ONE DOLLAR!

Spent for Footwear at Our Store

NOW!

Insures to the Buyer a Saving of

50c.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

Dr. WALKER DENTIST

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Business Capitals as taught at NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. Fall Term Begins August 31.

METHODS TO OBTAIN VOTES

Striking and Novel Ways of Arousing Political Enthusiasm.

The Prairie Picnics of Kansas—Joint Debates and Their Popularity—New Ideas Started by the Populists—Women as a Factor—Some Odd Stories of Campaigns.

More torches and drums are obtainable in the east than in the west for a campaign, but there are some features of a political fight on the plains that cannot be duplicated in the more populous districts of the nation. The western people are noted for the extreme manner of their taking hold of propositions, and their actions in the campaign season are of the varieties that are strange and unusual. The radical nature of the politics is responsible for much of this, and it is a feature of the new parties that they are all the time doing those things that will attract the attention of the others so that their speakers may be able to reach them. The towns are too far apart to have the long marching processions that are so great a specialty in the thickly settled regions of the east. There is none of the richly caparisoned clubs with flambeaux to make the night glorious—these are out of reach of the people except in the larger places because of their expense. But many are the features to take their place in the winning of the battle.

Probably the Farmers' Alliance was the most successful of the inventors of new campaign ideas. It was this organization that first put to practical use the picnic as a political factor. It was an outcome of the admission of women into the order. When the Alliance was made a part of the Populist party, it was necessary that there should be something done for the promulgation of the faith among the masses. It was also necessary that there should be a chance given the women of the order to show their fealty to the cause. Then came the Alliance picnic that did more than any other thing to carry the prairie for the Populist party. It was the place where it showed its strength and overawed the opposing ranks.

The first Alliance picnics were a surprise to the old parties. Out on the plains the meetings were advertised not by the papers, for there were not many of those, but at the schoolhouse, Sunday schools and by word of mouth. On the appointed day the families all gathered, and in the scanty groves that could furnish but little shelter from the hot winds that were eating the life out of the corn they put in the day. Besides the dinner there was singing of such songs as "Goodby, Old Party, Goodby," and other favorites of this class, as well as speaking.

But the crowning idea of the Populists in the early days of the party was to scare the towns by their exhibition of strength. These county rallies were first used in the campaign of 1890, and it must be confessed they were very successful for a time. The old parties were disposed to look upon the new movement in a sneering way and to intimate that it was not much of a shower after all. As a matter of fact the Alliance had in that campaign the most perfect organization that any party ever had in the newer states. It was able by means of its secret lodge meetings to find out the position of every voter and to disclose the straddlers, while the opposition could not break the secrecy or make a poll of the voters that would be of much value. In some counties the Populists were able to tell in advance their vote within 1 per cent of the reality. When the time of the election was approaching, the leaders ordered that the voters should make a showing of their strength. So then came the county picnics, that were what the local ones had been, with the added element of a parade that was to do the frightening. The days of the rallies were looked forward to with great interest by the old parties, and all preparations were made to discount any showing that might be made. About 10 o'clock the procession of the families began to come into town. It had formed out in the country, and many of the people had driven for 20 miles to be in the line and swell the numbers. As they wended their way through town the reporters of the papers counted the teams and also the voters, and the consternation of the opponents can be imagined when it was seen in many instances that the voters in the line were enough to carry the county. They did it, too, and the estimates were verified. But the picnics were not so successful after that, and the dying out of the secret order was the end of this kind of campaigning.

One of the oddest campaigns that has been fought in the west was that in western Kansas when the rival candidates went into partnership and gave a show under canvas that was warranted to be worth the money. It was the result of the meager facilities the country furnished at that time, and was a substitute for the lecturing opera houses that have since become a part of every little town and hamlet. The three candidates for honors were good friends, and agreed that they would save the expense of separate campaigns, and went together and purchased a large tent. This they placed on a wagon, and with a driver were ready for the crowds they wished to enlighten. And the crowds came too. They filled the tent, and the orators were able to take turns at the audience, until there was no voter in the district who was not reached. Whether the unsuccessful candidates were dissatisfied with the results or not, the experiment was never repeated.

The joint debate has ever been the favorite on the plains. The people are admirers of the ready offhand oratory that is not so set and staid as that of the formal speaker. The east never can feel the same excitement as animates the western town when there is a debate between famous speakers. When Lincoln and Douglas set the pace for this kind of campaigning, they set a severe one, and it has been seldom that any similar series has risen to the same heights as did that famous array of meetings. Mr. Bryan has been through the same kind of work. He met Senator Thurston on the plains of Nebraska in a series of debates that was listened to by thousands nightly. Of course in these debates there is always a diversity of opinion as to who is the winner. The usual plan is to divide the seating capacity of the hall and to give to each party half of the tickets. This insures that the speakers will all be well cheered, for the attendants will all applaud their own advocate. It is characteristic of the western people to refuse to indorse any unfairness, and the speaker who is able to turn a point on his adversary is sure of a generous applause from his opponents.

In a series of debates two years ago between the rivals for the congressional seat in the Fifth Kansas district, the Populist advocate took out a folder of the Santa Fe railway system and pointed to the familiar lion as a frightful example of the British influence, that a British lion should ornament a railroad advertisement. When his opponent, the present congressman, W. A. Calderhead, arose to reply, he held up the folder to the gaze of the audience, and pointing to the lion said: "I see that the lion has all his feet on the north end of the continent. It seems to me that he has a right to be there, as the British government owns it—hasn't he?" The audience saw the point and yelled. The reply spread over the district and did much to elect Mr. Calderhead. The most recent of the Kansas debates were those between Senator Peffer and J. R. Burton, in the fall of 1892, when they debated in every district of the state and were listened to by the largest crowds that could be accommodated. Mr. Burton is now a candidate for Mr. Peffer's place, and the arguments may be repeated this fall.

The efforts of the individual office seekers are sometimes of the most remarkable character and show the queer ideas that some people have of the means necessary to win the votes of their friends. The story of the man who went only to the homes of the men who were friendly to him, and thought when the fight was over that he had been basely deceived, is too often repeated to be funny. The opposite course is the one that is the favorite of the successful workers. They hold their friends and win their enemies. Jerry Simpson's campaign, in which he made much of the fact that he wore no socks, is still fresh in the minds of the people. That it was a trick is now apparent, for he had a fair competence when he went on the stump for the party. Mrs. Lease has a long line of imitators who are working on the prairies to get fame as she did, but so far without success. One farmer's wife went out last spring and discussed the money question in a few places in central Kansas and was laughed off the rostrum. Yet she thought she was a second Lease. A colored girl came out a few weeks ago, but even her color was not sufficient to make her famous.

The present campaign promises to bring out many new features in the way of odd campaign plans, and the west will produce its share. After all, the old fashioned way of presenting the arguments to the people is the best, if the people can be only induced to go to the meetings. This is the rub and is at the bottom of the queer devices resorted to in order to get a crowd at the gatherings.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SHOCKED UNDER WATER.

A Diver's Unpleasant Experience With a Very Much Alive Wire.

The truthfulness of the old saying that one never can tell where lightning is going to strike is proved by an accident which happened to a man while standing on the bottom of the Willamette, in a diver's suit of armor, a few days since. The City and Suburban Railway company has a power house near Inman & Poulson's mill, from which the electricity is conveyed by a submarine cable across the river to operate some of its lines on the west side. A short time since the Union power house, from which some of the company's lines were operated, was burned, and, as misfortune never comes singly, a day or two since the cable which crosses the river to the foot of Jefferson street failed in its duty.

J. F. Kelley, superintendent of the power plant on the east side, took steps to ascertain what the trouble was and to have it put to rights. He sent Billy Martin, the company's diver, down to overhaul the cable, which was found to have sustained a fracture, and the copper wire in the center, which is the conductor, had in some way got in contact with the wire covering which protects the outside of the cable. The power had been shut off from the cable at the power house before the diver went down, and all concerned supposed he would have "dead wire" to handle.

They forgot about the "back water" current from the Third street trolley wire, which kept that part of the cable west of the break charged and very much "alive." In bending his head down close to the cable to examine the break, for the light was dim down there, the metallic fixtures on the diver's helmet touched the charged end of it, and he received a shock which nearly knocked him insensible. He signaled "Up" as quick as he could, and when hauled to the surface expressed a strong desire to stay there.

He had been surprised as well as shocked, and he wanted to quit work there and then, as it was not in his contract to have live wires applied to his "headpiece." He was remonstrated with and assured that he must be mistaken; that it was impossible he could have been shocked by electricity, because the power was shut off at the power house. He was finally persuaded that the shock was due to the imagination or something of the sort, and, his helmet being put on, down he went again. Before he would fairly see what he was about he was shocked again in the same manner and came to the surface, if possible, quicker and madder than before. Finally some one thought of shutting off the power from the Third street line, and the cable was soon raised and properly repaired.—Portland Oregonian.

Populist state nominees were endorsed by the North Carolina Republican committee.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

YACHTS COLLIDE

During Royal Race in England.

BARON ZEDWITZ OF GERMANY FATALLY INJURED.

His Boat Struck By Yacht Meteor.

South Sea, Eng., Aug. 18.—Baron Von Zedwitz, a German privy councillor and a member of the Reichstag, was killed on his yacht Izolde today.

The fatality happened during the race for the commodore's cup in which the Izolde and the emperor's yacht Meteor collided. The Izolde was struck with great force and was dismasted. Several of the crew were injured and thrown overboard while the baron's injuries were so great that he died shortly after the accident.

WM. J. BRYAN'S VACATION

NOW SUCCESSFULLY BEGUN AT NEW YORK.

Large Bundle of Letters Awaited Him This Morning—Town Gives Him Biggest Reception Since Van Buren's Time.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Candidate Bryan's mail began to come today and quite a bundle was collected when he arose. He received numerous invitations to speak in different places.

This village today is trying to restore itself to its wanted sobriety and quietude. There were 2000 spectators in town last night when the candidate arrived and the hotel keeper remarked that there was never such a crowd present since the time when Martin Van Buren visited there which recalls the fact that Van Buren and Bryan are the only presidential candidates who ever visited here. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. Perrine went on a fishing trip to Spring Lake today.

SHIP SEIZURE SUSTAINED.

Arrest of Fishing Schooner Sustained by British Court.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 18.—Judgment was declared in the Admiralty court, today, sustaining the seizure of the American fishing schooner Frederick Gering of Boston for fishing within the three mile limit.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The wholesale wine and liquor store of John Emmons of 163 West street, New York, was destroyed by fire today, the damage being $60,000. Edward Gross was fatally injured.

William Hickman and Thomas Shaughnessy of Pittsburg were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Ohio river today.

The Prince of Naples, son of the King of Italy, is betrothed to Princess Helene of Montinagio.

Sen. Mitchell of Wis., appeared at the national democratic congressional headquarter for the first time today. He had announced his opposition to Bryan.

WANTS $30,000.

Ellie McDonald Sues the Appleton Company For That Amount.

Ellie McDonald of Gorham street, through her counsel, Hunt, McIntire and McLaughlin of Boston, has brought suit for $30,000 against the Appleton company. It will be remembered that the young lady was injured about the back by the falling of an exhaust steam pipe in one of the company's weave rooms last May.

A THOROUGH "FROST."

Gold Democrats at Vermont Couldn't Get a Quorum.

Bellows Falls, Vt., Aug. 18.—The state convention of gold democrats called here for 10 o'clock today was a dismal failure in point of business and enthusiasm. At the hour for calling the convention to order there were less than one dozen delegates present beside those residing here and the chairman was at a loss how to proceed.

SOLEMN OBSEQUIES

At the Interment of William J. Rogers of Billerica.

In the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends of deceased, the last sad rites over the remains of the late William Joseph Rogers were performed this morning.

St. Andrews church in North Billerica was the scene of the solemn service. Every seat in the edifice was occupied when the casket containing the remains of the young man were placed on a bier in front of the altar.

Rev. John Lyons of Brookline celebrated the requiem mass, Rev. Fr. Ducey, O. M. I., was deacon and Rev. Fr. McArinn, O. M. I., sub-deacon, and Rev. Fr. Gagnon, O. M. I., master of ceremonies. The choir, composed of members of St. Peter's and Immaculate Conception church choirs, and directed by T. F. Molloy, rendered Schmidt's requiem mass.

The pall bearers were former friends and companions of the deceased. They were: Philip Dolan, Michael McElligott, John H. Welch and A. H. Mitchell of Billerica, George and Wm. Rowe of Lynn.

After the service at the church the cortege proceeded to the Catholic cemetery in this city, where the interment took place.

Service at the grave was conducted by Rev. Fr. Gagnon, O. M. I. There was a beautiful display of floral offerings. Postmaster Lyons sent a mammoth cross, anchor and heart, surmounted by three white doves. The father and mother's offering was a large pillow inscribed "Our Son." The sisters of the deceased sent a cross and similar pieces were received from Mrs. J. B. Holden and Miss McElligott. The offerings included a wreath from John Hughes; sprays from Carrie A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Mahoney, Mrs. J. Nelson Parker, Mr. F. D. Hartford, Thomas M. Harrigan, Mrs. George Holden, Mrs. Francis H. Parker and Mrs. P. Mahoney; star, Miss A. L. Lane.

Marriage Intention.

There was only one intention recorded at the city clerk's office today. It was: Joseph Dunn 24 to Sadie Goldman 21.

ENGLISH OPINION OF BRYAN

HIS STRENGTH CANNOT BE UNDERESTIMATED.

The St. James Gazette Says Thousands of Americans Will Vote For Him to Destroy Interest of English Capitalists.

London, Aug. 18.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a column article in which it points out that Bryan's chance for election to the presidency of the United States is not hopeless, as many Englishmen suppose. It concludes with the following: "It is impossible to doubt that thousands of Americans will vote for Bryan and silver mainly because they think his election and the adoption of free coinage of silver will mean a deadly blow to the English capitalists and financiers who have sucked the gold out of the country and impoverished its artisans and farmers."

LOCAL NOTES.

See locals on the third page

One of the neatest decorated stores along the line of the Foresters' parade was J. J. Gallagher's depot cigar store.

Today the colonies of U. O. P. F., of Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill are having a union outing at Salisbury beach.

Supt. Whitcomb has returned from Cottage City and was in his office in City hall this morning.

Engineer Leonard, who takes care of the City hall boilers, is spending a few days down in Maine.

Runaway.

A horse belonging to the Lowell Co-operative company ran away on Central street today, broke the shafts and left the wagon behind. The animal was caught at Merrimack street by Fred Horne.

PECULIAR CASE SETTLED.

Judge Pickman's Decision in a Case For Aiding a Liquor Nuisance.

The peculiar case of Mary and Edward P. Conway tried some time ago on the charge of aiding and abetting a liquor nuisance, which was taken under advisement by Judge Pickman, was decided by the court this morning at the opening of the session. Lawyer J. J. Hogan, counsel for the defence, who raised several points of law bearing on the matter, was present.

It will be remembered that according to the statute the owner or agent of the property in which a violation of the liquor law has taken place must upon the conviction of the offending tenant notify him or her to leave the premises and in case of a second conviction the owner or agent is liable to arrest for aiding and abetting a nuisance. In this case Julia Barry was the tenant, twice convicted and Mary Conroy the owner.

The court this morning summed up the case at length quoting several cases at law bearing upon it and concluded by dismissing the case against Edward and on the two counts against Mrs. Conway, dismissing the first which alleged that she permitted the Barry woman to sell and finding her guilty of aiding and abetting.

In the matter of sentence the court continued the case for one month.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

Eleven drunks one of whom was released.

During the session coal was being put into the carpet mill cellars and it was impossible to hear anything else.

Michael Golden is a talker, and when he pleaded not guilty, he argued his case at length. He heard that Jim McLaughlin, the night janitor, was sick and he walked in to get his job and was locked up for drunkenness. When he got the court's attention he said "I am glad to see Your Honor back from Europe and looking so well." Golden talked himself into favor and was let off. As he departed he said fervently, "God bless our court."

A case which when tried will probably determine whether or not a funeral procession on the public streets has any rights over the street railway, is that of James Conroy, charged with assault and battery, which was continued until Friday. The trouble grew out of the attempt, it is said, of a conductor or motorman to get a funeral procession in which Conroy was driving a hack to move out of the way of a car.

Judge Hadley administered a "call down" to a woman who trifled with the process of the court by having a complaint made out against her husband and then refusing to appear against him.

A great mix-up of nationalities came before the court when a trivial assault case was called. The defendants were two French women and the government witnesses consisted of one American, one French person, one Italian, and one Portugese, none of whom, except the American, could talk English. "Now, we will proceed to get order out of chaos," remarked the court as he questioned each. Finally, three interpreters were found, Lawyer Jacques, playing the French part, Tony Fratus, the well known ball player, doing the honors in Portugee, and a fruit dealer officiating in Italian.

FUNERALS.

FLANAGAN—The funeral of Edward P. Flanagan took place this afternoon from his parents' home in Floyd street and was largely attended. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

TIGHE—The funeral of George Tighe was held this morning from his parents' home in Chapel street and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEATHS.

SHEPARD—Noah S. Shepard, a well known tinsmith who for many years was in business on Market street, died yesterday at his home, rear of 108 Worthen street.

WINTERS—Maude L. Winters, aged 10 years, daughter of Amos and Ellen Winters, died last evening at their home, 4 Sargent street.

KNAPTON—Owen Knapton, aged 13 years, son of Harry and Martha Knapton, died yesterday at their home, 37 Bolt street.

LYONS—Mary Lyons, aged 1 year, 3 months, child of John and Margaret Lyons, died this morning at their home, 12 Cedar street.

WILLETT—Paul Barry Willett, aged 11 months, child of Frederick and Mary Willett, died this morning at their home in Tewksbury.

Misses Margaret Kean, Jennie Kelley and Eva Hersey of Manchester, N. H., are visiting friends in this city.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in POZZONI'S wondrous Powder.

PERSONAL.

The Misses Tancred of Walker street have gone to St. John's, N. S., for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman A. Byam are the guests of Mr. S. A. Byam and family for a few days, after which they will visit the New Hampshire hills.

Police Commissioner Brady, Henry S. Courtney, Esq., Harvey N. Collison, Esq., and D. Lannon of Boston have returned from their trip to Nova Scotia.

Mr. John Green, Jr., a proof reader in Uncle Sam's printing office at Washington, is spending his thirty days' leave of absence in Lowell and will go up into the mountain region before returning south.

Mel Woodbury of Pelham, who has hosts of friends in Lowell, is arranging for the annual Pelham picnic which will take place this year at Willow Dale, and he intends to make this popular yearly event more successful than ever before. Mel is thinking of having a free silver discussion as one of the features.

X RAYS ARE MATERIAL.

So Says Nikola Tesla After Crucial Investigation.

The Roentgen rays—the wonderful X rays, as commonly called—which have astonished the world by bringing light out of dark places, even illuminating the human body, are now declared to be material particles by no less an authority than Nikola Tesla.

Mr. Tesla has been led to take this view for some time from the results of experiments which he has been conducting in his laboratory. But now he comes forward without hesitation and says that the electrical conditions within the tube from which the rays issue produce absolute particles. They are material as cannon balls, infinitesimal and attenuated, it is true, but actual material which bombard the glass and any object which may come in line with their motion. And this motion is no insignificant thing and would make the most rapid moving cannon ball appear to stand still; for Mr. Tesla says his experiments show them to move at a velocity of not less than 62 miles a second. In the measurements he uses he calls it "100 kilometers a second."

Mr. Tesla further says he can feel the effects of these particles striking against his eye and has noted the sensation produced when they come in contact with his brain.

Mr. Tesla makes public his conclusions in relation to the Roentgen rays in a letter to The Electrical Review.

Hammond's Big Salary.

A correspondent cables from London that Hammond, the American member of the Transvaal reformers, probably receives the largest salary of any man in the world. He has just renewed his engagement with the goldfield company as consulting engineer for another three years. His salary is $50,000 a year, with a share of the profits. Last year his share of the profits amounted to $1,500,000.

How to Make a Dainty Pudding.

This delicious pudding is made from half a cupful of rice, 3 eggs, 2 cupfuls of milk, half a cupful of sugar and a pint of whipped cream. Boil the rice until tender, putting it on to cook in a pint of cold water; add a pinch of salt, and when cooked nearly dry put the rice in your double boiler with 2 cupfuls of milk. Cook until all the milk is absorbed and then put through a sieve. Return the rice to the boiler; add the 3 eggs, beaten until light, and the sugar. When cold, flavor, mix thoroughly with the whipped cream, beating it into rice, and freeze.

How to Prevent a Mustard Plaster From Blistering.

Mix the mustard with the white of an egg. Spread it on pieces of cheesecloth and put a piece of flannel over it so as to keep the air from reaching it.

SACRED CONFIDENCE.

No Woman's Letter Published Except by Request.

Mrs. Pinkham's Tender Relations With the Suffering of Her Sex—Women Who Cannot Hide Their Happiness.

There is a class of women who, from their own experience, sympathize with their suffering sisters, and in order that such suffering may be lessened, nobly put aside false modesty and, in heartfelt gratitude publish to the world what every woman should know.

Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Liscomb, Iowa, is one of those women, and has requested us to publish the facts in her case, otherwise it would not be done, as all such evidence is treated in sacred confidence, unless publication is requested by the writer.

She says to Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish you would publish the circumstances of my case, in order that other women may be benefited by my experience.

"I doctored nearly all the time for two years. I spent several hundred dollars without receiving much benefit. Last June I wrote to you and described all my aches and pains. Such a long list as there was: headache, backache, bearing-down pains, terrible soreness, constipation, dizziness, feeling of extreme lassitude, irregularity and nausea; but you answered my letter and told me just what to do. I followed your advice.

"After taking eight bottles of the Vegetable Compound and three bottles of Blood Purifier, I am glad to write you that I have not enjoyed such good health for years, and I am able to do all my own work. I can surely sound the praises of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and a number of my friends are taking it upon my recommendation."—Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Liscomb, Iowa.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

Tim

Beware

Of the man who tells you that a substitute is just "as good as" Tim. Compare the two. *You* can tell the difference. Five cents will buy a Tim anywhere.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 5 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
OFFICE:
22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet
First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.
No charge made for the use of meters.
No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.
Orders when left at office promptly attended to

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Corham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
READY MADE CLOTHING PRICES.
BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.
Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.
The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns; Mortgage Loans; Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.
Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS, HON. WALTER C. PEPYS, CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE.
Copyright.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD Slab Wood, and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CAHIR & CO., Props. No. 301 Charles Street.

REMEMBER
THAT THE MOSS ROSE SOAP
We are selling 3 Cakes for 10 Cents
WON'T LAST LONG
Better get your share while it lasts. It is good soap and is a bargain. We are simply giving you a little more than usual for your money. You took advantage quickly of our other soap offer and we honestly think this is a better bargain.
GOODALE'S LOW PRICED DRUG STORE
217 CENTRAL STREET.

If There is Anything You Need in
FURNITURE
Get it Now and Secure
ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS
When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as
STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS
REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.
PETER DAVEY,
Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,
134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2. STORE 314-2.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
SPECIAL SALE
WIDE SHEETINGS
WE HAVE JUST OPENED
55 CASES
REMNANTS OF SEAMLESS BLEACHED SHEETINGS
Received direct from two of the best sheeting mills of New England, in suitable lengths for sheets, from 2 1-2 yards to 20 yards in length, and will be offered on sale as the greatest values in sheetings we ever gave.
They are not of ordinary grades of cotton but of the highest priced sheetings in the market but our prices at this sale will be even lower than ever asked even for inferior grades of sheeting as you can judge by the following prices

6-4	wide	(54 inches)	regular price	17c.	for this sale	10c.	yard
7-4	"	63	"	"	"	20c.	"	"	12½c.	"
8-4	"	(2 yards)	"	"	22c.	"	"	"	14c.	"
9-4	"	2¼	"	"	25c.	"	"	"	16c.	"
10-4	"	2½	"	"	28c.	"	"	"	17c.	"

We have put a part of this immense purchase in our Palmer street window, there are cords and cords of them, and are an unusual opportunity for the Lowell public to get some of the very best sheetings at nearly half price—sale in Bargain Department.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

FITS CURED
(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
54 APPLETON STREET.
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block
Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE
OLD 64 CIGAR
H. SOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:57; sets, 6:29.
Length of day—13:42.
Moon sets—12:42 a. m.
High water—8 a. m.; 8:15 p. m.

Forecast for New England—Generally fair, preceded by local thunder storms in the early morning; cooler; northerly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 45	6 60	6 50	$7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 53
8 00	8 08	8 49	$8 30
$7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*8 13	8 02	*8 30	$9 10
*8 27	8 12	*9 00	$9 49
$7 33	8 56	*9 30	$10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
8 43	9 35	10 45	11 58
*8 50	9 49	11 30	$12 07
9 03	10 30	12 00	$12 66
9 43	10 49	*1 00	$1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	$1 52
11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
12 16	1 07	*3 00	$3 46
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	$5 31
*4 00	4 45	4 50	$5 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 44
4 22	5 20	5 25	5 22
$5 22	6 15	5 59	7 05
5 31	6 53	6 15	7 31
*6 24	7 10	*7 30	$8 10
*7 37	8 30	*8 00	$8 40
$8 45	9 40	9 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

$7 18	8 02	2 15	$3 03
7 27	8 12	9 00	$10 07
5 45	9 50	1 00	$1 57
$9 16	10 10	5 00	$5 59
$4 25	5 32	7 30	$8 10
$5 38	7 00	8 50	$8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 39	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 45	10 50	10 25	11 45
10 30	12 02	1 50	1 06
12 03	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 60	3 30	4 20
2 30	3 41	3 40	4 58
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 29
5 10	6 48	6 01	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 48
7 00	8 05	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 44	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 09	6 27
5 30	6 59	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 68		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

$From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The school term will commence September 14.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

COMMUNICATION.

Who made the statement? Mr. O'Sullivan in his letter speaks of 72 delegates from Lowell being promised to some candidate (other presumably than himself). Is this statement a fact? If so who made this promise? To whom are the delegates promised? I have asked many Lowell democrats about this matter, but fail to find anybody who knows anything about this very important matter. Is it not just possible that Mr. O'Sullivan may be mistaken? Is it probable that any intelligent man would make such a statement? If it should be that this statement is to use a popular phase, all in "your eye," Mr. O'Sullivan would not have much of a grievance after all. Let us hope that the statement about the 72 Lowell delegates and about their being promised to some (to me) unknown man, is, simply only one of Jerry's mistakes. A man who talks a good deal is quite liable to make such mistakes.

A DEMOCRAT.

Bayard, $17,500; Collins, $5000.

Editor of The Sun:—Will you kindly inform me what is the salary of Ambassador Bayard and Consul General Collins?

SUBSCRIBER.

The salary of Ambassador Bayard is $17,500 a year. Consul General Collins is allowed a salary of $5000 per annum, with fees which bring his returns up to an amount which it is said sometimes equals and exceeds the salary of the president of the United States.—Ed.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Two men were talking silver on a street corner, last night, and as I passed one pulled a silver dollar from his pocket, saying as he held it up: "There is a dishonest dollar."

"Well, give it to me and I'll pass it," responded the other, but the owner of the cartwheel decided that what he called a dishonest dollar was better than none at all and he pocketed it quickly.

CENSUS OF VOTERS.

Number of Men Entitled to Vote in This State:

There are just 560,802 voters in the state of Massachusetts. Of this number 422,654 are native born, and 138,148 are foreign born. There are 5319 native born voters 80 years and over, and there are 942 foreign-born voters 80 years and over, making a total of 6261 sturdy old political warriors in the entire state.

These facts are taken from part 3 of the new state census, which has just been issued by the bureau of statistics of labor.

The statistics by counties are tabulated as follows:

	Polls.	Voters.
Barnstable	3,874	7,620
Berkshire	25,867	29,186
Bristol	62,372	42,493
Dukes	1,473	1,526
Essex	105,099	77,382
Franklin	12,832	10,382
Hampden	45,352	31,668
Hampshire	15,734	11,985
Middlesex	150,610	109,577
Nantucket	948	886
Norfolk	41,229	31,585
Plymouth	33,325	26,956
Suffolk	169,106	123,702
Worcester	92,141	66,109
Totals	760,237	560,802

It will be seen that Suffolk, Middlesex, Essex, Worcester and Bristol are the strong voting counties of the state and that the greatest percentage of foreign born voters is in Suffolk county.

TWO VETERANS

Elected to Clerkships in the Assessors' Office.

Yesterday afternoon the joint committee on finance and accounts elected two veterans to assist in the clerical work in the assessors' work.

The fortunate men are Charles H. Richardson, who was formerly secretary of the board of overseers of the poor, and William H. H. Brown, a former bookkeeper in Adams' furniture establishment.

Louis Alexander,

tailor, 65 Central street, is having his semi-annual clearance sale to make room for new fall styles. Bargains in crash, golf, bicycle suits and all summer goods.

1876 and 1896.

For the past twenty years we have been supplying the citizens of Lowell with high grade teas and coffees. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 38 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

LOCAL CHURCHES

The Catholic Edifices as Viewed by J. W. F.

HE SPEAKS ELOQUENTLY OF THE THREE GREATEST.

Influences of Art, Music and Symmetry.

If the monuments to a city's greatness consist in the number and beauty of its churches, then is Lowell particularly to be congratulated, for I doubt if a finer number of structures, from a purely artistic point of view, can be found in any city of its size.

Of the special tenets of the Catholic church, or of any church for that matter, I have nothing to say. It is not of the theological side of the question that I shall speak. I will leave that for the wiseacres of the future, who in some great day, in the far away time may feel called upon to declare in favor of one form of belief or another. This, however, I will say, that all technical points aside, the Catholic church appeals to other than what is called or generally understood as being the religious sense, the artistic and the spiritual. Certainly the highest forms of architecture are employed to make the church as impressive as granite and mortar can; distinctive in character, it challenges all comparison with other large public buildings, and declares itself unmistakably at sight, while within, the whole arrangement is most elevating and artistic. The higher senses are appealed to in the wide-hanging arches, the massive pillars, and above all the superb frescoes and paintings that form so important a feature of the Catholic religion; while through it all runs a vein of the finest harmony the world can produce. Leaving all theology out of the question, there is enough of the religion of the beautiful, in painting and in music, to appeal to the highest in man, and couple that with a priesthood, intense, positive, and assertive, it is impossible to calculate the result or effect upon the individual, as well as the general tide of civilization itself.

It is the magnificent works of art, the impressive ceremonial, the superb music of St. Peter's in Rome, quite as much as any direct religious teaching, that affects the great multitude that daily and hourly pass through this most magnificent pile that lifts itself in defiance of all opposition, a protest against the spirit of the time in which it stands. The Vatican that joins it, where the Pope, as the head of the church, lives, with all its wealth of art treasures forms a part of this most imposing picture, and only serves to emphasize the wealth and power of the church as an institution.

That there is a religion in music, a message in form, color, and sound, few will deny, and all these are used as a setting for the great thoughts that underlie and pervade them. The Catholic church as an organization stands unsurpassed. There is a direct purpose, a far-seeing, clearly defined logic in all that it does, that defies all competition, while the loyal way in which its followers stand by each other, the complete absence of washing "dirty linen" in public, challenges the admiration of the world. Whether one accepts the dogmas of the church or no, the above is too evident to be gainsaid, and Lowell today presents no mean appearance as a candidate for recognition in this and every other respect.

It is not so very long ago that the erudite and gifted Father O'Connell was called to Rome, a marked acknowledgement of his great learning and distinguished ability, which has made him a power wherever he has been. Many will recall when at the burial service of his mother he officiated with so much dignity and pious fervor, while his six brothers, and manly fellows they were, acted as bearers. It was indeed a scene long to be remembered; the living in all the flush of youth and strength, saying the final words, and then bearing away to her last resting place the worn out body of a beloved parent. There are left behind him, who has been called to other fields of labor, a coterie of able men, who are carrying forward the work of the church in a manner that appeals to the public mind and which every year shows a rich harvest for all the time, endeavor and effort that are expended.

Identified with the history of our little city, with its growth and progress, is the Catholic church. In 1831, St. Patrick's was dedicated, and the Rev. Father Mahoney was appointed the first pastor. Since then many eminent men as much beloved for their fatherly interest, wise counsel, as respected for their intellect and attainments, have officiated before its sacred altar, and later at the new church, which through the efforts of Father O'Brien was dedicated October 22d, 1854, which again through the efforts of Rev. Michael O'Brien, became in '79 one of the few consecrated churches in New England. Its history, the struggle against considerable odds, and the final victory over all opposition, is as interesting as it is valuable, in showing how determination and devotion to a purpose generally wins in the end. St. Patrick's is indeed a monument to the unswerving endeavor of a few eminent men, to whom the word failure is unknown.

Then there is the beautiful Immaculate Conception, the corner stone of which was laid in 1871, which while yet devoid of the tower that will one day point skyward, is splendidly situated, with grounds enough just to add to the completeness of the picture. In architecture, decoration, and general appearance, it cannot fail to commend itself to the artistic mind, while its number of sacred relics, the universal popularity of Father Joyce, and the superb music under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty, make a visit here one to be remembered whether one comes to worship or no.

There is no doubt, great help gained to the individual in leaving the whirl of the busy life of the outside world, and stealing away into the silence of a great church with all the refining influences that art in its truest sense is bound to impart, and if to that be added a recognition of the strong arm of the church, the good is incalculable. After all, mankind with its boasted indifference, is very dependent, and there are few, very few, minds indeed that are self-sufficient, and independent enough to stand alone.

Then here is the new St. Peter's church, which will, when it is completed, challenge all the others, for public favor and admiration. Under the able guidance of Father Ronan, it is destined to become one of the great factors that support the still greater power at Rome. It, like all the others, is as wonderful in design as in beauty, and reflects the highest possible credit upon the great discernment of its projectors.

Then there are numberless schools, orders, sisterhoods, charitable organizations, etc., to recount which would fill a volume, but be it sufficient to say that the "Houses of God" outrival in splendor, wealth, and beauty all the perishable homes that surround them, indicative of that greater supremacy that abides with eternity itself, and the workings of those engaged therein, as far reaching as are the limits of Humanity. Works rather than words proclaim the glory of God as the divine intent within the human heart.

J. W. F.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

BASE BALL.

The many base ball friends of popular Ed. Flanagan will be pained to hear of the death of his baby boy.

Tom Craig has given up base ball this summer for billiards and pool and is meeting with great success as manager of the Lakeview pool room and bowling alleys.

It is probable that after this season Umpires Lynch and Kenney will get out of town engagements. Mike Mahoney has received several calls this season which he has been unable to attend.

Bill McGuirk is in active training for the City Hall-Press game at the Cricket grounds on Thursday. The fences have been moved out 40 feet to prevent the Press team from making too many home runs, while the "ring," which has stood in the field all summer, has been put in condition for Nashua's pride and the umpire should occasion require a meeting of the two.

According to the many complimentary notices which Billy Gallagher of this city is receiving from the press of Wilmington, Del., and other cities it would not be surprising to see him in the big league next season. The base ball writers have recommended him highly to Manager Nash.

Games Elsewhere.

At Boston—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 8; Portland, 3.
At Brockton—Brockton, 2; Augusta, 2. Called in fourth inning on account of rain.
At Philadelphia—Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 2.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Louisville, Aug. 19.—Henry Will, a pedlar, shot and killed his wife yesterday, and then blew out his own brains. He also made an attempt to take the life of his little son Willie, but the bullet went wide of the mark.

INSURE FOR PART.

Insurance Agents So Advise a Prominent Property Owner.

A prominent citizen and property owner in commenting on the question of insuring residences, yesterday, said: "When I desired to take out an insurance policy on my new residence, prominent insurance agents advised me to take out only a partial insurance. That is they wanted me to insure for an amount equal to only a little over one half the value of my house. They argued that it is useless to carry a full policy inasmuch as in nearly every case when a residence catches fire it is only partially destroyed.

However, as I could not see what particular benefit, part-insurance would be to me, I declined to follow out their advice.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Reserves Right to Reject Bids For City Balances.

The committee on finance of the city government had an important meeting with City Treasurer Coburn yesterday afternoon.

After the meeting Councilman Dickson stated that the committee decided to authorize the treasurer to call for bids for the $19,000 loan for improvements at the city farm.

It was also voted to authorize the treasurer to call for bids for the city balances. Included in this latter motion was the provision that the committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Just how far this right will be exercised remains to be seen.

The committee will hold another meeting next Tuesday afternoon and all bids must be filed on or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Supt. Pead's House Burned.

A house and barn at South Wheelock, Vt., owned and occupied as a summer home by Supt. Pead of the Merrimack company were destroyed by fire Sunday. The property was valued at $7000.

WHAT IT IS

What is it? A Sure Cure. That's What.

A year of it.
A year of what?
Pain and misery combined—misery mostly.
Each month worse than the one before.
Not always as bad one day as another.
But that OTHER always made up.
Terribly discouraged many times.
Wondered what would come of it all.
Pains in my back simply terrible.
Kidneys sore as a boil.
Worse in the morning after a night's REST.
REST—I didn't know what it was.
So stiff and lame mornings could hardly get up.
And the pain was there.
And it stayed there.
That is kidney disease.
That is what it IS.
Now the other side.
What is it? A sure cure.
It is just that for everybody.
What is it called?
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Will they cure some one else, but not me?
They will cure you, and them and everybody.
Who says so—the maker of the Pills?
Yes—but your neighbors say so, too.
Needn't go to 'Frisco to those cured there.
Perhaps only around the corner.
Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's Court is the subject of all the above and you can call on her. She suffered a great deal and can tell you of Doan's Kidney Pills—they cured her.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all druggists or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

A BIG GATHERING

Of the American Bar Association Yesterday

AT SARATOGA IN 19TH ANNUAL SESSION.

Deals With Railway Relations and Courts.

Saratoga, Aug. 19.—The 19th annual meeting of the American Bar association, which formally begun this morning, is the most largely attended and the most eventful so far, in its history. This learned body, representing every state and territory in the United States, will continue in session three days, and will conclude with a banquet on Friday night. The fact that Lord Russell, chief justice of England, and other distinguished members of the British bar will be guests of the association, and will take a prominent part in the proceedings, attaches to the meeting an international importance that will be appreciated to the fullest degree on both sides of the Atlantic, especially as Lord Russell is to speak on Thursday on "International Arbitration."

President Moorfield Story of Boston made the opening address. His subject was: "The Most Noteworthy Changes in Statute Law on Points of General Interest Made in the Several States and by Congress During the Preceding Year," as required by the constitution.

He pointed out that the legislation in different states, though widely separated and representing both the oldest and the newest civilization, strongly showed the essential unity of this country in dealing with the same problems that confront all the states. He pointed out that while the past year has been marked by much discontent among the people, that the laws show only profound peace and general prosperity. Discontent does not affect legislation.

Another noticeable point is the "rapid growth of a disposition to assert the general interests of the community at the expense of individual freedom." The underlying principle of socialism, that everything that a man owns he holds for the state, is asserted more and more frequently. The statutes of every state contain laws that would have seemed unwarrantable invasions of private rights not many years ago. Such legislation is the collateral inheritance tax, the graduated income tax, the graduated tax on the estates of deceased persons when adopted, and the character and number of the uses for which money is now raised by taxation.

The most important and longest part of the address is devoted to railway reorganization; it is based upon a statute of Kentucky, which for the first time attempts to deal with this subject, and which the address considers as a step in the right direction, as it enables the courts to protect the interests of investors by making every reorganization of a railway the subject of judicial investigation, and securing for every interest a hearing. The address points out that the great railway systems of this country have been built up and equipped with borrowed capital. Many of the securities represent investments of more than their face value. Capital stock has been frequently issued without payment; often as a bonus to go with the bonds. In this way the money of creditors has been invested and the control of the property retained by the debtor—the railway company. Great systems of railroads have been built up by contracts between companies, sometimes in the form of leases and sometimes of traffic agreements, carefully drawn by astute counsel and providing for the protection of the properties thus consolidated in case of a failure to make the payments stipulated in the agreement, but the last three years have shown that these contracts cannot be enforced in the courts, that the rights that they are intended to secure are not recognized, and that for all practical purposes the creditor is at the mercy of the debtor and obliged to accept substantially such terms as the debtor chooses to offer. As matters now stand, counsel must advise their clients that they can draw no instrument of this character with the least assurance that its provisions will be respected.

It is to the courts that we must look for protection. Their authority rest peculiarly on the respect of the people for their absolute impartiality, and in the long run they cannot preserve that respect unless they observe the well-settled rules of judicial procedure, and unless they respect and enforce every legal claim. Parties must be left to determine for themselves whether their interests will or will not be served by the assertion of their rights. The moment that the courts undertake to vary their contracts, or deny their rights, that moment the confidence of the community receives a shock, and no man knows on what he can rely. If the courts had always refused to entertain these applications for receivers, when made by the debtor corporation, or even if they had selected impartial receivers, and facilitated the enforcement of every agreement, railroads would have been recognized more promptly and on a more enduring basis than is now possible, while the confidence of the community in the efficacy of law and the sanctity of contracts would have been far greater. Judicial action which impairs the obligation of contracts is more dangerous than any statute which aims at the same result.

When the court, through its officers, undertake to manage a railroad for years, and that chiefly without hearing the questions which arise in its operation; when it appoints these officers, and in so doing grants the final relief sought without notice, it violates the fundamental rule of our constitutional system.

They Want Sunday Cars.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—The agitators for Sunday street cars have been very active during the past few days, and claim that they have 11,000 names enrolled on their petition. This will be presented to Mayor Fleming within a day or two.

O'Hearn & Dowd are out with their announcement of full hats. See cut on first page of The Sun.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THE GOLD BUGS COMBINED.

It is perfectly clear that the purpose of the Populist is to put up the prices of coin commodities. Mr. Bryan's language is that he is going to improve the conditions of the people of this country.

Now if he got possession of the government tomorrow, he could not create one single thing of value by exercise of any governmental power in the world. It requires the labor of man, and the labor man alone, to create wealth. If Mr. Bryan is going to enrich somebody, the thing which he means to bestow on him he must take from somebody else. Who is to be despoiled, and who is to be enriched by the exercise of this new scheme of government?

Concerning Generosity.

A government never can be generous, because if it be generous to one it must be oppressive to another. But this financial scheme contemplates an increase in the price of certain commodities. We are coming now pretty close to the woodpile behind which the African is concealed. Now if everything in this world, or in this country, including labor, be increased in value tomorrow in like proportion, not one of us would be affected at all. If everything be increased 10 per cent in value, we would pay 10 per cent in addition for what we would buy, and get 10 per cent more for what we would sell, and we would be in exactly the same place we occupied before. Therefore, it is fair to assume that is not the lame and impotent conclusion which this Populist revolution contemplates. What, then, is it? It is an increase in the price of commodities, and allowing labor to shift for itself. If the price of commodities be increased, and the price of labor be left stationary, why that means the cutting down of the rate of wages. If, instead of a dollar, which consists of a given quantity of gold equal to 100 cents anywhere in the world, with the purchasing power of 100 cents, the laborer is to be paid in dollars worth 50 cents each, why he can only buy half as much with a day's wages as he buys now.

Mr. Bryan leads the van in saying that it is the creditors he is after. Now the Populist loves to say that the creditor is a person who oppresses the western farmer; the creditors of this country are not the bankers; they are not the so-called capitalists; they are the laborers, and it is at the expense of labor that this charge is made. The laborer is always a creditor for at least one day's work. When any man can show me a laborer who has been paid in advance for a day's work, I will show him a laborer who is a debtor. The laborer, by the very law of his being a creditor for at least one day's work, is generally a creditor for a week's work, or two weeks' work. Every great industrial enterprise has for its chief creditors its own laborers. The heartiest account in every department of industry, whether it may be, is always the wages account.

The pretense that the farmer of Nebraska is suffering under the weight of a mortgage, contracted under a metal which has steadily increased in value, is but a Populistic metaphor. I do not believe there is 5 per cent of them who owe a mortgage over three years' old during which time there has been no change in the value of the metal. This proposal of the Populists is an intent to enlist the farmer in a conspiracy to reduce the wages paid this labor, that he may have a larger proportion of his own products, and they are willing to cut down the wages of every man who works in cities, who toils at the bench, who digs in the mines, who manages the train, in the hope that they can ride into power on a wave of cupidity and greed awakened in the breast of the voter, but, my friends, it is a triumphant vindication of American citizenship that this attempt to enlist the farming and agricultural members of this community in this conspiracy has failed, miserably, utterly, absolutely. Every western state which in 1890 and in 1892 fell into the hands of the Populists went into the farmers' alliance before their real purposes were executed; were purified, and the Populistic forces scattered out of existence. When the farmers of this country understand precisely what the Populists meant for his welfare was really for his ruin, the farmer, who, when this country was in danger, shouldered his musket to set it aside when the last shot had been fired on the southern battlefield, whose moderation prevented the political warriors at Washington from pursuing a policy of discrimination and punishment in the southern states—that farmer who made the policy of the north a policy of conciliation, of forgiveness, of reunion, whose hand it was that made ruins of her cities and ashes of her homes, received her once more and said, "Live in peace and sin no more."

The farmer today is the mainstay of order and of property, as he was the mainstay of the Union. My friends, there has been a great change in the Democratic organization of the southern states. The men, who from a mistaken sense of loyalty, followed their states out of the Union, whose gallantry in war, whose fortitude in defeat, won the admiration of the civilized world, the men whose virtues commanded the support of northen public opinion in the attempt to overthrow carpet-bag governments in the southern states, the men who led their people through all the troubled period of reconstruction back into a full union with the sister states, these men, like Hampton of South Carolina, and Caffrey in Louisiana, have been swept from power, a new set has got into the saddle; a set of leaders of which Tillman is the exponent, who boldly unfurled the sectional flag at Chicago, and declared that this Populist movement is a direct movement against the prosperity of the east.

Men of New York, toilers of America, guardians of your own homes, will you allow your rate of wages to be affected by any man who never has paid wages at all if he could get out of it. Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the west, and the unreconciled slaveholders of the south? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slaveholder who would like to pay no wages.

Here is the real root of this conspiracy. The Populistic movement is the attempt of these professional farmers, of these men who are unwilling to share with the laborer, to appeal to their greed. The Populist is an enemy of public order, he is an obstacle to progress. He is a conspirator against the peace and prosperity of the industrial masses of the country.

Labor the Target of Conspiracy.

I have said that the laborer is the object of this conspiracy, and he is. But let no man imagine that if they are successful the injury will all be borne by that man who works with his hands. He would be the first to suffer and the last to recover from its effects. But the shock to civilization which would ensue from such a breach of public and private faith would be irreparable. Its effect no man could measure from an experience of the human race. We cannot tell to what degree it would paralyze industry. If I were asked to define civilization, I should say it was "industrial co-operation." Everything that a man does, for his own benefit acts directly upon the interests of his neighbors. No man stands alone in a civilized community.

Underlying the whole scheme of civilization is the confidence men have in each other. Confidence in their honesty, confidence in their integrity, confidence in the industry, confidence in the future. If we want silver coinage tomorrow, if we even debase our standard of value, men say that still you would have the same property you have today, you would still have the same soil, you would still have the same continent, and it is true. But so did the Indian have the same rivers that roll past our cities, and turn the wheels of commerce as they pass. So the mountains were piled full of mineral treasures 400 years ago. The same atmosphere enwrapped this continent; the same soil covered the fields; the same sun shone in heaven, and yet there was none but the savage pursuing the pathway of war through the trackless forests, and the river bore no single living thing except the Indian in his canoe, pursuing a pathway of destruction. There was no industrial co-operation, because the Indian was a savage, and did not understand the principles by which men aid each other in taking from the bosom of the earth the wealth which makes life bearable and develops the intelligence which makes civilization.

Anything that attacks that basis of human confidence is a crime against civilization and a blow against the foundations of social order. Wherever you find Populists assembled, you will find discussions proceeding on the theory that men are hostile to each other in their interests; that the condition of life is one of contest.

We believe that the very essence of civilization is mutual interest, mutual forbearance, mutual co-operation. We believe the world has got past time when men's hands are at each others' throats. We believe today that men stand shoulder to shoulder, working together for a common purpose, beneficial to all, and we believe that this attempt to assail wages, which means an attempt to attack the prosperity of all, will be resisted, not by a class, but by the whole nation. What labor has gained that shall it keep. The wages that are paid to it today is at the lowest rate we will ever willingly accept.

While wages remain at their present rate, I hope that there will be a further and further, and continuous, decrease in the cost of living. There is no way in which I can be admitted to a share of God's bounty, except through a fall in the prices of the necessities of life. While we have in existence a system of mutual co-operation, which is but another name for civilized society, all men are admitted to share in every bounty which providence showers upon the earth. The dweller in the tenement house, stooping over his bench, who never sees a field of waving corn, who has never inhaled the perfume of grasses and of flowers, is yet made the participator in all the bounties of providence, in the purifying influence of the atmosphere, in the ripening rays of the sun, when the product of the soil is made cheaper to him every day by the abundance of the harvest. It is from his share in this bounty that the Populist wants to exclude the American workman; to him he says, in the name of humanity, in the name of progress, you shall neither press a crown of thorns upon the brow of labor, nor press a scourge upon his back. You shall not rob him of any one advantage, which he has gained by long years of study, of progress in the skill of his craft, and by the careful organization of the members who work with him at the bench. You shall not obscure the golden prospects of a further improvement in his condition by a further cheapening of the cost of living, as well as by a further depreciation of the dollar which is paid to him. The man who raises his hand against the progress of the workingman raises his hand against prosperity. He seeks to restrict the volume of production. He seeks to degrade the condition of the man who is steadily improving himself, and in his own improvement is accomplishing the improvement of all mankind, but this attempt will fail.

I do not regret this campaign. The time has come when the people of this country will show their capacity for self-government. They will prove that men who have left the world in the pathway of progress will be the jealous guardians of liberty and of order. They are not to be seduced by appeals to their cupidity or moved by threats of injury. They will forever guard, and jealously guard, and trim the lamp of enlightenment, of progress. They will ever relentlessly press and crush under their heels the flaming torch of Populism, discontent, Populist agitation and Populist destruction. When this tide of agitation shall have passed—this tide of Populist agitation—this assault upon the common honesty and upon industry shall have been abated forever, the foundations of this republic will remain undisturbed. This government will still shelter a people indissolubly wedded to liberty and order, jealously forbidding any distinction of burden or of privilege, conserving property, maintaining morality, resting forever upon the broad basis of American patriotism and American intelligence.

$150 will buy a first class DINING AND ICE CREAM SALOON AT SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
ROOM 1, SWAN BUILDING, CENTRAL ST.
Bad Debts Collected. Auctioneering and Appraising.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
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Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.
42 CHURCH STREET.

AT UNCLE SAM'S OLD STAND
HATS
AS WELL AS THE
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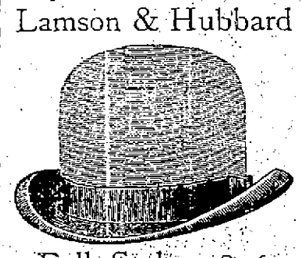


Fall Style, 1896.

All the popular blocks that gentlemen wear, Now Ready.

O'HEARN & DOWD
OLD POST OFFICE.

Liver Ills
Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills
easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Canadian crop outlook is discouraging.

The thermometer fell 40 degrees in Nebraska in 48 hours.

Medford (Mass.) voted to appropriate $50,000 for current expenses.

Two inches of snow fell on the summit of Mt. Washington yesterday.

The New York police force needs more men, and Roosevelt has issued a call.

There is a general uprising of the Yaqui Indians against Mexican rule.

The Prince of Naples is reported betrothed to Prince Helene of Montenegro.

The price of turpentine is now at the lowest point in the history of the industry.

The Neel brothers won the championship of the United States in tennis doubles.

The report that Father Martinelli will succeed Satolli as papal delegate to the United States is confirmed.

Two men were buried in a cave-in in Roxbury district, Boston, and dug out just in time to save their lives.

A relief station in the business section of the city is recommended by the trustees of the Boston city hospital.

Lawyer Pattee says that the value of the estate of John Stetson, Jr., is likely to be higher than has been expected.

The treasury yesterday lost $160,000 in gold and $5100 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $104,834,699.

The president has appointed John G. Carpenter to be a paymaster, and George L. Costigan to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Several towns in Massachusetts are to have steam-rollers, furnished by the Massachusetts highway commission.

New $5 silver certificates can be secured from the Boston sub-treasury only in the regular course of business, or by paying gold or gold certificates for them.

Sympathy For Boy Murderer.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Thornton Alexander, convicted here of murder, and sentenced to be hanged on Nov. 27. The convict is 19 years of age.

Those Fishing Yarns.

Pete Patteson and John Butcher, two young men of unquestioned veracity, have returned from a fishing trip during which they claim they caught a pickerel 11 1-2 pounds in weight and some four or five feet long by em measurement. Unfortunately they ate the pickerel for breakfast one morning and their friends are compelled to take their word.

That same turtle, 33 1-2 pounds, more or less, which Noel Traversy and George Mollen caught at Gompus pond by cod hooks and a fish gaff was nearly caught by Noel Goodrow of the Consumers' Fishing club last year. The turtle had been bothering fishermen by stealing their bait so Noel thought he could catch Mr. Turtle by means of a large pickerel hook. The turtle swallowed the hook and part of the line and Noel succeeded in getting his head out of water when the line broke. As it was the turtle came near capsizing the boat.

The Silver League.

The executive committee of the Non-Partisan Silver League held a meeting last evening and considered matters which will be of interest to the organization.

WORKMEN CRUSHED

By a Falling Building in South Boston Yesterday.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Ten workmen were injured, and one of them fatally, yesterday, in the collapse of a large frame freight building in process of construction in the freightyard of the New York and New England railroad at South Boston. A large number of workmen were in, and about the building, when, at 4:30, a heavy wind storm swept over the city. The building fell with a deafening crash. Those who escaped rushed to extricate their unfortunate companions. It was an hour's work before the men were taken out of the ruins. A number received only bruises, but the 10 most seriously injured were sent to the hospital, where Rudolph McKennon afterward died from the effects of internal injuries. The work was being done by a contractor, and it is said that the lower timbers were insufficient to uphold the heavy ones above.

Probably Wandered Away.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 18.—Rev. J. S. Johnson, who, with a son, has been boarding with J. N. Hoyt of this town, has mysteriously disappeared. His disappearance first became known Monday morning, when the family arose and found that he had left during the night. Mr. Johnson is pastor of the Baptist church at Fairhaven, Vt., and was spending his vacation here. He is 68 years of age, 5 ft. 10. tall, and weighs about 190 pounds. He wears a long gray beard, but no moustache. A slight lameness is noticeable in his walk. It is very probable that he wandered away in a fit of aberration, to which he has been subject at times.

Li's Ocean Journey.

London, Aug. 19.—Li Hung Chang, when he sails from Southampton for New York, Saturday, on the American line steamship St. Louis, will occupy a suite of rooms on the main deck amidships, in order to avoid the motion of the vessel. His two adopted sons will occupy suites on the same deck. The Chinese envoy will take his meals in his own rooms, and his food will be prepared by his own cooks. The other Chinamen will occupy a separate table in the ordinary saloon.

Triple Murderer Captured.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Eugene Burt, who is wanted in Austin for the murder of his wife and two children about a month ago, was arrested here yesterday. The dirk with which his crime was committed was found on his person. His arrest was brought about by M. J. Poindexter, a former resident of Austin, who recognized Burt loitering around the open board of trade. Burt admitted that he was the man wanted.

Bad Reds In Custody.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Advices received at the war department from General Wheaton, commanding the department of the Colorado, are to the effect that three of the prisoners supposed to be Yaqui Indians, taken by the troops, were brought from Tubac, Ari., to Nogales. They will be taken before the United States commissioner on a charge of violating the neutrality laws.

For pin worms, eczema, hives—in fact any of the various torturing, itchy diseases of the skin—Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

A ROUSING ECONOMY SALE

THIS WEEK OF

Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Dining Furniture, Couches, Roll Top Desks, Book Cases.

Three carloads of New Goods to be offered at 1-4 less price than was ever quoted for similar goods. Cash Buying has accomplished the most startling results for us this season. Act quickly, investigate these offerings.

PARLOR SUITS.

1 lot in Crushed Plush, 6 pieces, sofa, divan, rocker, arm chair and two side chairs. The suits have sold in former seasons at $44. Price this week $31.50.

1 lot of Brocatelle Suits, 5 pieces, fringed all round, always sold $50 to $55. Price this week $37.

1 lot of new pattern Brocatelle Suits, extra fine quality and equal to any ever sold at $100. Price this week $75.

CHAMBER SUITS.

1 lot of Ash Suits, 8 pieces, glass 18x24 bevel edge, table 24x24, three strong chairs, combination commode, nicely carved bed, better than we ever sold at $18.00. Price this week $13.50.

1 lot of Elm Suits with Dresser 43x22, glass 24x20, comm

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 68. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

FRED HENDERSON

Dragged Into Shafting in Cady's Machine Shop.

AND HIS BACK WAS BADLY INJURED.

Lost Two Fingers On One Hand.

A serious accident occurred at Cady's machine shop near the canal bridge on Thorndike street, yesterday afternoon.

Fred Henderson, a young man 18 years of age, employed in the shop was at work at his bench.

He was engaged in doing some engraving and overhead his bench was a shafting from which a rope hung very low.

The young man raised his hand to take hold of the rope and was snapped up toward the ceiling.

Two fingers were pulled out from one of his hands and he was dragged into the shafting. The space between the ceiling and the shafting was too limited for his body to pass through and he was held fast.

He suffered terribly and his cries for help attracted some fellow-workmen who ran to his assistance, shut off the speed and rescued him from the perilous position.

He was taken to St. John's hospital, and besides the loss of two fingers, his back was badly injured and he received a scalp wound.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT

Brought Against a Police Officer—Matter Will be Investigated.

The police board met last evening and granted the following licenses: Charles H. Worcester, auctioneer, old city hall; Thomas Couter, job wagon, 170 Chelmsford street; Sylvester McGuckin, Chelmsford, minor's license,

John F. Pickering was appointed a special police officer at the Bleachery.

Charges were preferred against pawnbroker Daggett on John street for charging excessive interest, by Antoine Goosebin, and the hearing was for Aug. 25

Charges against an officer for assaulting a man at the Forester's outing at the Fair grounds were referred to the deputy for investigation and report.

CLOSING OF PACIFIC MILLS.

Establishment of City Relief Work May be Thereby Effected.

Lawrence, Aug. 19—The entire cotton department of the Pacific mills will suspend next Friday evening and remain closed until Sept. 8. Many hundreds of operatives will be thereby thrown out of employment.

The shutting down of the Pacific may have some effect on the matter of the city establishing relief works for the benefit of the unemployed. In accordance with a request by the council the mayor will call a meeting Thursday night to consider the subject.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 26 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

IF YOU BURN SLABS I can suit you in quality and quantity. Big load for $1. WM. COGGER, wood and coal, 23 Concord street.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

DAVIS AND Nickerson

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

SILVER CAMPAIGN

Mr. Bryan Repels the Gold Bug Slanders.

HE NEVER WAS EMPLOYED BY MINE OWNERS.

Other Notes of Interest On Silver Issue.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 19.—William Jennings Bryan, for the first time since Senator John M. Thurston, as alleged, declared him in the employ of mine owners, made an official denial, coupled with a challenge to the national Republican committee to come out in the open and accuse him, or forever be silent. Mr. Bryan's attention had been called to the controversy between Senators Thurston and Stewart, and he determined to settle the matter if possible. He therefore demands an open charge, which he says he will refute with details of his private life and his financial affairs, or silence.

Sewall Won't Talk.

Bath, Me., Aug. 19. — Hon. Arthur Sewall returned from New York yesterday and immediately went into seclusion at his residence. He refused to grant interviews to newspaper men.

Why Vote For Bryan?

Dear Sun:—I admire your loyalty to the democratic party but I am still somewhat skeptical on the silver issue. Nevertheless I will vote for Bryan and Sewall for the following reasons:

First—Because the present financial policy is not sound, or this great country would not be dependent on a few brokers and Wall street sharks.

Second—We cannot have a law passed authorizing the free coinage of silver unless we have a free-silver majority in congress, and in that event it will be signed as readily by McKinley as by Bryan.

Third—This country will never go on a silver basis, because the English bondholders, when they see the inevitable, will quickly force their government into an international bimetallic agreement.

Fourth—I believe it was Thomas Jefferson's prediction that if our liberties were ever abridged it would be through the judiciary, and his yearning has certainly come true. When the highest judicial body in the land reverses its own decisions at the behest of wealth, when through its lower branch it becomes the willing tool of railroad wreckers and trust manipulators, it has lost its self-respect, and the loss of the people's rights must surely follow.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRAT.

The Bonded Debt.

Mr. Editor:—Please say whether the national debt has been increased, and if so how much since 1885, and oblige a Sun reader?

The treasury reports show:

Net debt less cash in treasury.		
Mar. 1, 1885...$1,405,933,380		
March 1, 1893...1,072,587,337	Decrease...$333,336,013	
March 1, 1893...806,787,331	Decrease...271,799,565	
Aug. 1, 1896.....925,662,210	Increase...124,874,879	

To buy gold we have been obliged to issue bonds, because we could not keep Mr. Sherman's and Mr. Harrison's silver dollars at par without having it in the treasury. There was no other way to get the gold. The bonded debt has been increased $262,329,090 and the unbended debt has been decreased by $147,455,611, leaving the net increase $124,874,379 from loss of revenue by the McKinley bill, mainly, which produced in its last year $96,931,198 less revenue than its predecessor—the republican of 1883—did in 1890.

Important Question.

One of the principal arguments relied upon by the biennialists is that we have too much legislation. It is the lawyers who complain most bitterly of this, and with good reason. When one sees the yearly increasing size of the volumes of "Acts and Resolves," and that the volume for 1895 contains 900 pages, of which 120 pages consist of references to changes in previous statutes, the wonder is how the legal profession can get on at all, or find any standing ground from which to make a departure. The trouble with the proposed amendment, however, is that it will not only furnish no remedy for this, but will go far to cut off all chance of application of the one remedy which will do any good. The smile of contempt with which this proposition will be received calls for some evidence in support of it.

When the legislature meets on the first of January there is absolutely no business prepared for it. The way is open to attack any of the conditions of society, with the very slight limitations imposed by the constitution. There are 240 members in one house and 40 in the other, any one of whom can, if he pleases, present as many proposals for laws upon any subject of human interest. All these members are precisely equal. No one of them, officially, has any authority over any other. Every one of them represents a district supposed to be equal, and nobody is there representing the whole state. No one of them again has any authority over, or any responsibility for, the administration of the state. They are there to make laws and to make them out of their own heads. The great mass of propositions emanating from this body are all thrown upon a perfect footing of equality, to some 50 committees, made up by the speaker at his pleasure. Of these committees fully one-half are made up of new men, and very few have been in the legislature for more than one session. The only pretension that they have to statesmanship or knowledge of public affairs or political history is, that a large portion of them are lawyers. How many of the proposals placed before these committees become law does not depend upon the wants of the state, or upon their accordance with a continuous policy, or with well established principles of government, but upon the skill, determination and persistency of the advocates of the different component parts.

Take this picture and then ask if it is likely to be remedied by reducing the frequency of elections. It is the system which is wrong. The function of government is quite as much, perhaps even more, to procure new legislation. The thing needed is some check on the power, first, of proposing and then passing laws. There should be some power to say what subjects the legislature can take up and what is must let alone; to distinguish what laws are clearly for the general interest from those which are of only private and special interest, to arrange for some order and procedure of business, according to its importance. The congress of the United States and the governments of 45 states are all suffering from the same defect. A new adjustment of procedure and a new relation of the executive to the legislature are the objects to be attained.

But the legislatures will not do this of themselves. They are quite too jealous of their prerogative. The cry arising all over the country is for leadership, and it is just leadership which a legislature thoroughly abhors.

It is the people who have got to do this work at the call of individuals, and it is precisely the shutting out of the people by prohibiting all state elections apart from those for president or members of congress which is fatal to all chance of such work being done. Therefore, the most pressing duty of the people of Massachusetts, if they wish to preserve her high position in the Union, is to defeat this biennial amendment this autumn at the polls. G. BRADFORD,

Treasurer, Anti-Biennial League.

Reaping as we Sowed.

Day by day, as failures occur and stocks go down, it is a favorite thing for the gold men to attribute these events to "free silver" and tell us this is what it means. Wait until free silver comes and then judge it by its works, but in the meantime, our dear gold standard friends, take your medicine. You are not experiencing the effects of the coming of free silver, but are experiencing the legitimate and inevitable effect of parting with it in 1873. The hurt to silver, though $30,000,000 a year, is but the "fly on the wheel." When silver was thrown out of its work as money, turned into a commodity and reduced in price year by year by a constantly increasing and appreciating gold standard, every other product and commodity was broken down with it.

The whole base upon which all the securities that Wall street deals in and billions more that do not come to Wall street as all has been undermined and crumbled by loss of products on production, by low prices brought on year by year by the growing "standard of value" that in 1873 was substituted for our monetary unit of silver. We have sown low prices in the foundation and are reaping them in the superstructure. We are getting, not the coming of silver, but the legitimate ending in failure of the gold policy. It has run us to the limit in our basic operations, and now the enormous and towering structure of debt built upon labor, now profitless labor, is feeling the effect of weakened foundations; that is all.

Railroads cutting rates until increased business only means increased deficit, factories piling up products or shutting down or selling at cost and a little under in order to prevent deterioration of machinery by idleness, the disorganizing of working force, and, worst of all, the loss of channels of trade built up during many years and now the most valuable part of their capital, are all experiencing what the gold policy has done for them, and by and by they will attribute their troubles to the true cause. When they do, there will be a heavy reckoning.

When silver comes, rising prices will set in, and slowly and surely we shall get back to profit for production, good times, solvency for all that has not previously succumbed. But before that comes a good many industries and interests will have perished by the wayside.—New York Daily Financial News.

JEWISH WEDDING

With the Usual Pomp at Highland Hall Last Evening.

Again was Highland hall the scene of a beautiful Jewish wedding when last evening Mr. Joseph Dunn, the well known Middlesex street merchant, and Miss Sadie Goldman, one of the most charming daughters of the local Jewish colony, were united in matrimony according to the unique and very pretty ceremony of that faith. The officiating Rabbi was H. S. Sopher of Boston, who was assisted by Rabbi Elias Wolfson of this city and the ceremony took place in the presence of about 200 friends of the happy couple. As is the custom the couple were united under a silken canopy upheld by four male friends of both parties, an orchestra from Boston playing softly a pretty wedding march as the words of union were pronounced.

The maids of honor were Misses Gertrude Krulewitch, Rosemond Goldman, Therese Rhea and Rose Israel, and the bridesmaids were Misses May Richman and Alice Lewis of Boston, Annie Espowich of Haverhill and Sadie Israel of Lowell.

Attending the groom were Messrs. M. Cohen, M. Espowitch, L. Espowitch of Haverhill, and Samuel Ratchkosky of Boston. The bride, who is a handsome brunette, and her attendant ladies were all gorgeously gowned, presenting an exquisite picture as they clustered about the canopy. After the ceremony the happy couple were congratulated by their many friends and dancing and a wedding supper were enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn will reside at 9 Westford street. They were the recipients of many costly wedding gifts.

Among the guests present were: Bernard Yaffe, Boston; Samuel Spence, Nashua; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris, Miss Ida Harris, Simon Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oranski, Miss Dora Goldman, J. Coburn, H. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Ratchkosky, Boston; Miss Sadie Lewis, Miss Etta Simon, Mrs. J. Lewis, Nashua; Miss Uslander, New York; J. Chapiro, New York; J. Bernstein, Lawrence.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

CHARRED PILE OF RUINS

OF THE FAULKNER HOUSE VIEWED BY THOUSANDS.

Mr. Faulkner Discusses the Theory of Electric Origin of the Fire.

Mr. Fred Faulkner, owner of the destroyed mansion in Belmont avenue, arrived home last evening and is at the residence of his brother, Police Commissioner John A. Faulkner.

Having just returned Mr. Faulkner knew little of the disaster and received his information through the daily papers.

He denied the statement that there was a safe on the premises. His silverware had all been removed to his brother's house, but there remained in the house quite a lot of jewelry, including his best gold watch and one belonging to Mrs. Faulkner, besides several trinkets. All the best clothing of the family was destroyed.

In regard to the electric wires Mr. Faulkner said the current was on because before his departure for Norwell he met one of the officers of the electric light company on the street and asked him if it was best to have the current cut off during his absence. He was told that it would make no difference but on the whole it might be as well to shut it off. But, Mr. Faulkner said, he did not think of the matter afterward and the current was on.

He is not inclined to attribute the fire to the wiring, which as far as he knows was all right. He only admits the possibility that might be in any place having electric wires.

He did not care to speak about the incendiary theory having but little knowledge of the fire.

In regard to the future Mr. Faulkner thought he should rebuild on the site of the old house but had not decided upon the time or the kind of the new building.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

News From the Ring and Cinder Path—Luby and Tom Kelly For a Half Mile.

Martin Flaherty received his $250 weight money in the Dixon fight yesterday, it having been withheld from him by Dan Saunders, Dixon's manager, who claimed that Martin was overweight. When Martin threatened a suit the money was quickly refunded.

There is a probability of a match between Martin and Frank Erne in the near future.

Lovers of the cinder track are complaining because there are no running races in Lowell, notwithstanding the fact that there are several fast professionals here. There was considerable talk at one time of a match between Frank Looney and Billy Luby, but as Looney has been reinstated into the amateur ranks this is off.

But now the sports are willing to pay to see a professional half mile between Luby, Pickett and Kelly, or Luby and Pickett, or Luby and Kelly, the last pair in particular. Luby has friends who will back him for a goodly sum, and Kelly would find no difficulty in backing. Luby says he is willing to run either Kelly or Pickett and is desirous of getting on a match as soon as possible. A good cinder track performance would pay well here and the athletes should talk it up.

A race which has caused much talk up around the Bleachery was pulled off last night in the presence of 250 people at the Fair grounds. The principals were Frank Parkes and Joseph Colman; the distance was 100 yards, Parkes giving Colman 2 1-2 yards start. Parkes won after an exciting finish by six inches. It is said a lot of money changed hands on the event. The starter was George Pickett, the well known runner. Judges, J. Ward and Joseph Perry.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

There were five drunks.

James O'Brien received 10 months at the state farm and Joseph Addie got six months, the offence in both cases being drunkenness.

Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson yesterday arrested Peter Wood for conducting a restaurant at 129 Paige street without a license. His case was continued until Friday.

The case of John F. Emmett, who broke a stove in the house of Lizzie L'Etoile, because Lizzie wouldn't return a ring which he gave her some time ago, was tried this morning. It seemed to be a case of unrequited love, and it is said Emmett shot at the L'Etoile woman in Nashua some time ago. His story was not quite clear and he was continued until tomorrow for sentence.

PHYSICIANS IN COURT.

Were Summoned For Violation of Registration Law—They Failed to Appear.

Charles F. Rollier and Uldric St. Pierre, are two physicians, who, it is alleged, neglected to register as required by law. State Detective Whitney worked up the cases and the two were summoned in this morning, but when their names were called it was found that neither had put in an appearance.

The court immediately ordered two warrants for their arrest.

Marriage Intentions.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today:

John McNamara 23, to Nellie T. Maguire 21.
Nelson J. Lourcott 27, to Mary M. Reilly 23.
Louis Noel 23, to Honora Millette 20.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

LATEST

THE VET. FIREMEN

Gallant Laddies at New Bedford, TodaY.

FOUR THOUSAND MEN WERE IN LINE.

Play-Out Was Begun This Afternoon.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 19.—Over 15,000 firemen and their friends thronged the city today, the occasion being the annual muster of the New England Veteran Firemen's association.

Public and private buildings are gorgeously decorated in honor of the event. All visitors were met at the depot by committees and assigned to their different quarters.

The parade started at 10.30 o'clock with 4000 men in line in 26 companies, and the entire New Bedford fire department.

Mayor Parker of this city and the mayors of several other cities reviewed the parade.

The play off began shortly after noon.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Lowe is visiting in Gloucester and Salem.

David Cavanaugh returned last evening from Old Orchard.

Dr. Harrington will spend the remainder of the month at Juniper Point.

Joseph Farrell of the city treasurer's office is in New York.

Mrs. J. B. D. Jacques has gone on a visit to Montreal and Three Rivers.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay H. Martin have gone to Vermont to spend their vacation.

Mrs. P. F. Cox and child of Marsh street have gone to Granby, Canada.

Miss Mary Sullivan is visiting her cousin James T. Dunfey of Little street.

Samuel Greathead of Mt. Vernon street is visiting friends in Manchester, N. H.

William B. Ready, Lowell's favorite vocalist is spending a few days at Old Orchard.

Thomas Sullivan of Adams street has been engaged to play the violin at a concert to be given by the tourists at Bennington, N. H., this evening.

Mrs. James F. Kelty, Miss Mary Leary of Bon Marche, Mr. L. H. Kelty and Jos. Fitzgerald of O'Donnell & Gilbride's are at Dew Drop inn, Long pond.

James Jeffrey Roche, the poet-editor of the Boston Pilot, with his brother, Joseph Roche, is shooting the Merrimack in a canoe. Lowell was their stopping place Monday night, and early yesterday morning the trip down the river was resumed.

Officer John Walsh is enjoying a bicycle tour through Dracut, Carlisle, Dunstable Wayback and other popular summer resorts. Before his return he will visit the spot where Bulletfoot Maloney had his fire punctured.

Miss Lizzie R. Maguire of the London Street school, the Misses O'Grady, Kittie White, Mary Johnson, Annie Rafferty and Mary Gilfoyle are registered at the Pacific hotel, Nantasket beach. They will remain for two weeks if the weather be favorable.

Officer Peter Corcoran and his landing net have gone fishing at Pike's lake and Peter has taken his golf stockings and John Hickson's donkey with him. Peter wears bloomers when fishing and the stockings which protect his nether limbs from the mosquitos.

Miss Belle Walsh of the Union Market is enjoying a well earned vacation. Miss Walsh started with Gage's European excursion party from New York for a three months' trip on the continent. A letter has been received by her brother Fred and she reports that the party is having a delightful time. She is now in Switzerland stopping at the Hotel Beau-Rivage Luerine.

LOCAL NOTES.

The Lowell Mfg. Co. has declared a semi-annual dividend of $10 per share payable Sept. 1.

After buying shoes at O'Sullivan Bros.' you can ride home at their expense. Free electric car tickets on purchases of $1.00 or more.

Michael Gorman, Walter Clay and Eugene Taylor will have a swimming match in the Concord river next Saturday afternoon.

One of the most novel and decided successes of the season in farce comedy is the ladies' quartet of the Dazzler. It is a genuine hit, and Misses Sanger, Riggs, Marks and Leslie are nightly called, and re-called, and called again for their really clever and artistic singing. The Dazzler will be seen at Music hall, Aug. 27.

DEATHS.

BRENNAN—Lena Brennan, aged 7 months, child of James and Della Brennan died this morning at their home in North street.

Composer Crouch Dead.

F. Nicholas Crouch, the famous author of "Kathleen Mavourneen" died in Portland, Me., last night after a brief illness. He was 83 years and 18 days old.

The Gospel Cyclists.

The Gospel cyclists headed by Rev. T. F. Hazel reached this city at noon today. They are making a trip through New England and Eastern states and hold meetings at the cities where they stop. A meeting will be held this evening on Green street near the old Boston & Maine depot. After leaving Lowell they will go to Concord, N. H., and thence to Maine.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Ex-Governor Hogg, the noted Texan, is coming to Lowell. He will be the guest of Mr. Charles J. Glidden of the Erie Telephone and Telegraph company on Friday. He will meet some of the leading business men of the city at Mr. Glidden's home on Friday night. Mr. Glidden has invited Mayor Courtney to be present.

HE MUSTN'T PLAY AT THAT GAME.

LOCAL RED MEN

Visited by the Nashua Brethren in Large Numbers.

The Red Men owned the city last evening when the Nashua braves smoked the pipe of peace with the chiefs of the Passaconway tribe. They were 25 in number and they had their war paint on. After the lodge meeting in Odd Fellows' temple all adjourned to the Washington house where a feast was spread.

After the meal John Stevens of Passaconway tribe, as toastmaster, called to order and introduced a number of merry speakers, while several of the local Indians entertained with songs and stories. It was a decidedly enjoyable affair and its success was due to the efforts of Messrs. Smith, Stevens, Bread and Steele, the committee in charge.

COURT WAMESIT

And Court General Shields Won the Trophies Wm. J. Reardon and John Donlan the Beneficiaries.

William J. Reardon, chief ranger of Court Wamesit, wins the $15 suit of clothes and John Donlan, chief ranger of Court General Shields, wins the silk hat offered by O'Hearn & Dowd for the court turning out the largest proportion of its membership in Saturday's parade. Court Wamesit was first with a percentage of 14.42, Court General Shields second, with a percentage of 13.85 and Court Columbus, 12.85.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE

In the Weltman Block—The Occupants Excited.

Some burning rubbish in a closet in the Weltman block caused an alarm from box 13 about 10.20 o'clock last night. The smoke caused great commotion among the occupants of the block and an elderly woman was taken in night clothing from the top floor to the second on a fire escape.

The doors of the High street engine house were wrecked as Steamer four was leaving for the fire. They started to close and were caught by the wagon.

Wear White Helmets.

At the meeting of the Lawton Guards last night it was voted to accept an invitation to assist in the Pilling shoe shop flag raising during the latter part of the week, the date to be announced. It was voted on reconsideration to adopt white helmets. It is likely that the Guards will parade as two companies.

Frost Last Night.

The thermometer has dropped 49 degrees in 48 hours, real New England weather, and this morning there was many a man with a summer cold. The night police say that the thermometer went down almost to the frost limit.

Band Concerts.

The Merchants' week band concerts will be started next week. Arrangements are now being made with the different bands.

REDEEMABLE IN COIN

Or its equivalent at our store any article of merchandise purchased of us and not satisfactory—be it Shuman Serge Amure Suit, at $10.

A Guyer style hat at $2, or a Boys' sailor suit at 42c.

Today, we offer our patrons a special drive in

MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

25 dozen Men's fine madras unlaundered Negligee Shirts, made to sell at $1.00. We closed out the line from the manufacturers, offer them at about

HALF PRICE, 59c. EACH.

We have sold a pile of shirts this season and offered many good values—but this bargain eclipses them all

DOWN-TO-$1.50.

All our high grade Negligee Shirts laundered—the kind usually sold at $2.00 and $2.50.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

BRYAN, THE BRAVE

Determined Now to Stump New York State.

COCKRAN'S SPEECH SHOWS WEAK CASE.

Prominent Actress to Stump for Bryan.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 19.—W. J. Bryan has determined to make a thorough canvass of the state of New York, the first time since the days of Martin Van Buren. He will speak in nearly every large city in the state.

At Albany, the home of Gen. Hill, Mr. Bryan will speak on Tuesday, Aug. 25. He will then visit Rochester and Syracuse. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan today reviewed a company of U. S. artillery going to camp.

Will Stump For Bryan.

Kansas City, Miss., Aug. 19.—Miss Helen H. Mitchell, a teacher of Delsarte and an actress of ability will shortly take the stump for Bryan. She will open at Bloomington, Ill., on Labor Day and will later make speeches through the country.

CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICIALS

Found Guilty of Embezzlement in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 19.—During the past six months, H. A. Moore, special treasury agent, has been investigating the workings of the custom house here and as a result of his investigation three employes have been discharged and Col. John H. Wise and his son, Harry Wise, are accused of knowing that Chinese Interpreter Williams has been making money by illegally landing Chinese in this country. Several indictments will be brought.

THREE MINERS KILLED.

They Fell in a Cage to the Bottom of the Shaft.

Butte Mont, Aug. 19.—Peter Ryan, foreman of the St. Lawrence miners and Jack Campbell and John Manning, two miners, were killed by the falling of a cage in which they were, from the top to the bottom of the shaft.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The monument to Thomas Chittenden, one of the founders of the state of Vermont, was unveiled at Williston today. Hon. J. L. Bratow made the address.

Col. George S. Sawtelle was today appointed quartermaster general of the army, in place of General Batchelder, retired.

The American Bar Association opened its convention at Saratoga today, Morfield Storey of Boston presiding. Lord Russell was the guest of honor.

Another Record Smashed.

New York, Aug. 19.—The White Star Line steamship Majestic arrived in quarantine at 3.30 o'clock this morning having broken her record for the trip from Durant's Rock off Queenstown, to this point. She made the trip in 5 days, 17 hours, 56 minutes, which is 12 minutes faster than her best previous record.

Liquor Dealers' League.

A permanent organization was formed yesterday at the Dudley street opera house Boston, by the liquor dealers of this state. The officers of the state league are:

President, James L. Johnson, Boston; John Kirby, Charlestown, vice president; J. Q. Doyle, Springfield, second vice president; Thomas Penrose, Roxbury, recording and corresponding secretary; Timothy Buckley, Taunton, financial secretary; John K. McCarthy, Holyoke, treasurer; John Walsh, Woburn, sergeant-at-arms.

Summer weather isn't always hot—sometimes it's cool, decidedly so, and these sudden changes show the necessity of a light weight overcoat, even in August.

Our assortment of covert and regular length overcoats is kept full the season through, all the good things here, $8.00 to $20.00.

Light colored all wool suits, excellent patterns, at $8.00.

Blue and black serges and cheviots at $8.00 and $10.00.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

BRIGHT AND EARLY

The Red Shirted Vets Started for New Bedford.

Early this morning the red shirted veteran firemen decamped for New Bedford, the scene of today's big muster.

The "vets" were "up with the sun" and gathered in large numbers around the Middlesex street depot.

"Old Mose" Curtis was there with his big boots, his mammoth cigar and trumpet.

Capt. R. F. Britton was one of the first arrivals and "Old Troop" Hill was by his side. John F. Williams, the efficient secretary of the association was busily engaged arranging details.

The special train started at 5.45 and the "Vets" were accompanied by a number of admirers. "Vixen" is in good shape today and if the Lowell men don't return bearing honors, they will have no excuse to offer.

FREE CONCERT

For Working People and Their Children on Fort Hill Park.

A band concert by the Lowell Military band, 26 pieces, James A. Murphy, leader, will be given at Fort Hill park on Thursday evening, Aug. 20, from 7.30 to 9.30 o'clock. If stormy, the next pleasant evening. Dancing by the young people will be allowed on the green near the band stand.

By direction of the managers,
C. A. R. DIMON,
Treasurer.

FUNERALS.

LYONS—The funeral of Mary Lyons took place this afternoon from her parents' home, 12 Cedar street and was well attended. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

MILLETT—The funeral of Paul Barry Millett was held this afternoon from his parents' home in Tewksbury and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this city.

SHEPARD—This morning Undertaker Molloy forwarded to Andover the remains of Noah S. Shepard for interment there. At the grave service was conducted by Rev. Fr. Leonard of this city.

Richardson Won't Accept.

Charles H. Richardson, who was yesterday chosen a clerk in the assessor's office, has declined to accept the position, and another meeting of the committee on accounts will be held this afternoon to fill the vacancy.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The next meeting of the street committee is slated for next Tuesday evening, when hearings will be given on several petitions for street improvements.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

FOR RENT

Nothing better than the New Stedman Tenements on Glidden Ave. and Marginal street. Rents low.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING

Is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McPadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McPadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

WHAT TO ASK FOR

In the way of seasonable dress designs is shown in the September issue of the

Butterick's Fashion Sheet,

NOW READY AT

BUTTERICK'S

PATTERN AND CORSET PARLORS

204 and 206 MERRIMACK ST.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

The plain people will not be gulled by the pretence that somebody has promised their votes to somebody else, both, somebodies unknown.

The gold bug press in its instinctive meanness could not let Mrs. Bryan escape criticism. It assails her for insisting that the headquarters be at Chicago, majustly as it has assailed her husband.

The letter of Rev. Mr. Bradford in refutal of Senator Sherman's financial fallacies was able and to the point. There is nobody in New England better posted on the money question than Rev. Mr. Bradford.

The gold democrats have issued another manifesto relative to their convention to be held in Indianapolis on September 2d. The convention fizzle of the Vermont democrats is a good indication of what the general result will be.

Undoubtedly Chairman Poore of the republican city committee is expecting that the county commission will endorse his scheme of robbing the democrats of this city of their just representation in the legislature. Such thefts are common of late.

Mayor Pingree is in New York advocating two cent fares on street cars. He claims that if he had a franchise for the cable cars he could run a line at two cent fares. The change proposed by the Detroit statesman is quite popular and bids fair to be accomplished at no distant date.

The Mail undertakes to assail Mr. Burbank by calling him names. That is the substitute which the gold press puts forth for argument. Mr. Burbank's arguments are impregnable to the billingsgate of the subsidized press. His reasons for his course are logical and incontrovertably just.

Ex-Governor Flower of New York started for Jefferson county saying that he would send gold delegates to the state convention. The district convention at which Flower expected to figure prominently, passed resolutions endorsing Bryan and Sewall, and condemning Flower and all other renegades of the party.

We hear much criticism among the gold bug press of Bryan's speech and the fact that it was not a spontaneous flow of inspired oratory. What of McKinley's speeches? One might expect that until Hanna removed the muzzle from McKinley, the gold press would keep mum on the subject.

Remember that the democracy demand only the restoration of gold and silver as money—the money of the constitution under which the country flourished till 1873. Is that anarchy? The reasons for the demand are that the gold in the country is inadequate to the demands of business, that its scarcity has increased its purchasing power and given the money kings the opportunity to hoard it. There is practically no gold in circulation, it is all locked in banks and in the U. S. treasury. Paper money, bank currency and silver certificates—greenbacks are made to serve instead, but greenbacks are not gold.

The officials of New York city have at last gathered up all the horses that died from the effects of the heat. The carcasses number 1238. This is a ghastly record, but it is not so appalling as the fact that the cemeteries of New York were besieged with five hundred funerals last Sunday, most of the deceased being victims of the excessive heat. It is high time that New York should run its entire street car service either by electricity or cables. The horse car is a thing of the past. New York should also make great reforms in the crowded tenement districts in which large numbers of children and even adults become victims of the heat.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

Director Preston of the mint furnishes figures showing that the production of silver in the twenty-one principal countries of the world is not equal to the consumption. Director Preston makes this bold statement despite his subserviency to the gold bugs of the national government:

"Advance estimates for the current year indicate that the production of gold will be not less than $220,000,000, and that it will be double the commercial value of silver at its present price. Since the production of gold is steadily increasing and the production of silver at a standstill in the face of a consumption which is greater than the production, there is good ground for the argument that the parity between the two metals as the ratio of 16 to 1 would in a few years be restored even were no favorable legislation to be enacted in behalf of silver."

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

The Law the Goldbugs Invoke, but Which, Aided by Intelligence, Is Their Ruin.

It is queer how the gold standard advocates lay down a proposition and then seek to avoid the conclusions to which it points. In seeking to establish the assumption that silver has depreciated because of its increased production they refer their readers to what they call the inexorable "law of supply and demand."

They say that the increased production of silver has caused its value to decline—its value now and always being its purchasing power. This would account for one end only of the natural law to which they refer. The supply has increased, but what about the abolition of the demand? Is this great natural law a one sided affair? Do its results refer only to supply, or are they concerned also with demand?

It is a matter of history that the demand for silver as money of final payment in Europe and the United States was obliterated before there had been any increase in the output of silver bullion. Did the law of supply and demand suspend its operations until after the "supply" had begun to increase? Is it true in theory or fact that the cessation of "demand" has no effect on values? This is the position the gold organs and expounders take. They refer confidently to the law of supply and demand, and yet place themselves in the attitude of insisting that it is solely a law of supply. But if one-half the people who now eat beef should conclude to eat another kind of meat, would that have any effect on the price? The gold standard expounders would no doubt insist that there had been a sudden overproduction in beef.

But, silver being a money metal, its value relates exclusively to its purchasing power. It is capable of demonstration, and has been demonstrated time and again in these columns by means of official figures, that no gold standard expounder has ever undertaken to set aside, that the purchasing power of silver has not decreased by so much as half a cent in spite of the closing of the mints and the increased output of the mines. An ounce of it will buy just as much cotton, wheat, iron, calico and all other staple commodities as it ever would. It is only when we come to buy gold that we find that a tremendous dislocation has occurred. This dislocation is made manifest whether we try to buy gold with silver, or with cotton, or with wheat, or with any staple product of human labor.

The inevitable conclusion must be that gold has doubled in value, and that is what has occurred, the difficulty in perceiving this being entirely due to the fact that a dollar is called 100 cents no matter how largely its purchasing power is increased. Measured by itself, gold appears to have remained stable, while everything else has depreciated. As this depreciation would be an impossibility, we know that gold has doubled in purchasing power, which is all the value that a money metal can possess.

If an Atlanta man returning home after a few months' absence should discover that the Equitable building was twice as high, compared with the surrounding structures, as it had been when he went away, what would he conclude? He might fall into the mental confusion that has overtaken many men on the money question and go about wondering why all the buildings in Atlanta except the Equitable had shrunk to half their height. He might conclude that the land on which the city is built had sunk so as to leave only the Equitable standing on level ground. But the probability is that his mind would seek the simpler and more logical conclusion that the height of the Equitable had been increased by adding 12 stories to the original building.

The reason that the arguments of the bimetallists are irresistible in their force and unanswerable in their logic is because they are simple and easily understood. Fundamental truth is always simple and is always in accord with common sense. This is why predictions made by bimetallists 16 and 20 years ago have been fulfilled to the very letter.

"Value is the result of the natural law of supply and demand," say the gold standard expounders, but when bimetallists take them at their word they proceed to cut the law in two. For instance, they say that gold has not increased in value, although the demand for it has been more than doubled. The public and private debts of Europe previous to 1872 were payable in either silver or gold at the option of the debtor, but since that time they have been payable in gold alone. Does that increase the demand for gold? If not, why not? Why, any 12-year-old boy would know that the obligation of one metal as debt paying money would double the demand and therefore the value of the metal that is retained to do duty for both.

Therefore, we say, let the gold standard exponents stand by their proposition that the law of supply and demand is inevitable in its results, follow it out to its inexorable and logical conclusion and abide the consequences.—Atlanta Constitution.

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving BLOOD.

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to all broken organs, and quickly, but surely, restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Prepaid, Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Billingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central St. LOWELL, MASS.

NO QUESTION OF COINAGE.

Some Misleading Statements of Gold Standard Advocates.

The assertion of the gold standard advocates that because a certain amount of silver has been coined since 1873 the people have no cause for complaint is one of those half truths that are more dangerous and misleading than a downright falsehood, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It is quite true that silver has been coined every year since 1878. According to Muhleman, there were 422,338,208 silver dollars coined between 1878 and 1895. Postmaster General Wilson points to this and to the fact that few silver dollars were coined for circulation prior to 1873 and asks why there is a cry that silver has been struck down and must be restored to its rights as before 1873.

This is not a question of coinage. If the government should coin all the silver in the country and then bury it in the ground, how would it benefit the people? It is a question of legal tender—of restoring to silver its constitutional standing as one of the money metals.

When the gold standard men say we have in circulation silver dollars amounting to $428,000,000, they do not tell the truth. Maurice L. Muhleman, deputy assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, in his "Monetary Systems of the World," which is recognized as a standard work, distinctly states that these silver dollars so coined are held on deposit for silver certificates and that only a limited amount actually circulate—not more than $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 at any one time, less than $1 for each inhabitant of the United States.

These silver certificates, like the silver dollars they represent, are merely "warehouse receipts" for the coin on deposit. They are not legal tender. And it is for legal tender for silver that the people are now fighting.

Let the government take its heavy hand off of silver and place it upon an equal footing with gold, and the two metals will work harmoniously together, as they did from 1776 to 1873, and all the people will be benefited thereby instead of only the classes as now.

Foe of the Retail Business.

We have had three great gold corners in this country—one under Lincoln, which the government fought; one under Grant, in which Gould and Fisk succeeded in making a great sum of money, and one now in operation, which is practically controlling the federal treasury and to which the Republican party is pledged by its platform.

The men who are operating this corner are the foes of all legitimate business, and especially of retail business. Their success means its paralysis. Will American common sense and common honesty suffer them to succeed?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The money power has suddenly developed grave apprehension for the poor workingman in case we have free silver. The workingman will try to take care of himself, thank you! If he waits for the money power to do it, God help him!

Arrogant Money Lords.

Under the fostering care of the Republican party a few money lords have come to own nearly the whole country and in their arrogance assume to own the whole people. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

Slightly Opaque.

Mr. McKinley's talk of American patriotism while he is expected to increase the value of British gold and wipe out American silver is not quite lucid.—Exchange.

Many persons have not yet realized the fact that gold is now and has been at a premium for 22 years, although it is now over 200 per cent in comparison to and in measuring almost all other values.

Harmless Thunderbolts.

No lightning rods need be put up against the "thunderbolts" that Governor McKinley hurls.

In all the world, in coinage or available for coinage, there is less than a troy pound (12 ounces) of silver to each ounce of gold. Free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is therefore at a ratio unfavorable rather than favorable to silver in comparison with gold.

STOP AND THINK,

Vain Regrets usually follow hasty actions.

Is it cheaper to get a cheap job cheap than to get a good job done at a reasonable price?

Good work at reasonable prices has built up our business.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

LOWELL

RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 552-4.

SUNBEAMS.

He Read the Papers and Could Not Be Bunkoed by a Nephew.

The train was nearing Detroit when at a way station a young man, dressed in the height of fashion and carrying a summer overcoat, stepped on board and went through the cars as if looking for some one. He stopped once or twice at a seat occupied by a farmer looking man who attracted his attention. Finally he asked politely:

"Is this Mr. Sam Garland of Beanville, O.?"

"Yes. S'pose you read my name on my valise, hey?"

"No, uncle. I'm your nephew, Hal Garland of Detroit."

"I guess not. I reckon I ain't lived 65 years not to hev my eyeteeth cut. And I ain't got a revvy that looks sech a dude as you air, not by a long shot."

The young man colored, but laughed good naturedly:

"I can find some one on the train who knows me," he said. And going into another car he soon returned with a youth who was of his own age and style.

"This is my friend, Mr. Sampson, uncle. Perhaps you remember his father, who came from Beanville?"

"Howdy, Mr. Confederate? I remember Jim Sampson fust rate, but he warn't no relation of yours. I'm right sorry, boys, but I can't cash that check of yours. I reckon the goods will have to stay in the freighthouse. You see, your old uncle has traveled afore."

The two young men went off laughing, and the nephew, who had been taken so persistently for a confidence man, had the satisfaction of seeing his uncle take the wrong car and of saying to his friend:

"The next time mother sends me to meet some of her country relations I'll take her along. I know the old man will bring up at the police station."—Detroit Free Press.

Tough Treatment.

"Woman," said he in agonized tones, "you have broken my heart."

She laid her head on his manly bosom.

"No," said she after listening intently, "there is not the slightest evidence of organic lesion. There is a slight palpitation, due perhaps to cigarettes. That is all." And now the young man swears that hereafter when he makes love to a girl at a summer resort he will be sure she is not a medical student.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In 1920.

Mrs. Newman was apologetic. The young man had been waiting for some time to see her husband, and she felt that some explanation of the delay was necessary.

"You really must excuse John for keeping you waiting," she said. "The fact is he was all ready to come down stairs when he discovered that he had to put a patch in Daughter Maude's bloomers before she could go out to play. Girls are so hard on their clothes, you know."—Chicago Post.

Affable Stranger.

Affable Stranger—Kindly tell me what time the 4 o'clock train leaves.

Ticket Agent—Well, of all the chump questions! Say, you'd better chase yourself away before the depot falls on you!

Affable Stranger—Oh, never mind if the question irritates you. I just wanted a little information. I'm the new superintendent of the road, you know.—Cleveland Post.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

YOUR HAT, SIR!

Have you thought just what you were going to wear this fall? Our stock of Hats in the shapes and colors for fall wear is now ready for inspection. We think that we have something well worthy of enthusing over and can assure you that we are well in the game this fall. Come in and look them over.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

AN IMPEDIMENT IN HIS SPEECH.

Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverley has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (26 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

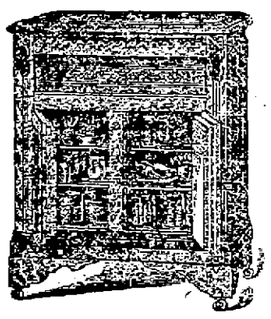
PAVONIA BEER

We are now drawing this Beer direct from our large refrigerator and claim it is as good, if not better than any Lager sold in Lowell.

BASS' ALE and SMITH'S PHILADELPHIA ALE ON DRAUGHT

CHARLES H. JOYCE, 9 and 15 Middle St.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

14 inch TURKEY DUSTER For 25 Cents.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy, but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

Can't Be Beat

For a good healthy drink in warm weather we don't know anything better than

Lime Juice, 15c Bottle.

Sleep in Peace. Lenox Bug Oil Exterminator. Try one bottle and you will be convinced that it is money well invested.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET.

Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

SOME SEASONABLE SELECTIONS

Sparkling Mineral Waters, Clarets, Rhine Wines, Champagnes, or a stock of one of our unexcelled brands of the Rochester Brewing Co.'s Beer.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 17.

GORMAN'S IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE.

A NOVEL AND SENSATIONAL EXHIBITION

New and Strikingly Majestic.

MAGEE,

Champion High Diver of America

Winner of the Diving Competition for the Championship at World's Fair Chicago, 1893.

Startling and Perilous Headforemost and Backward Dives from a lofty Perch—Two Performances daily.

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 10.

An Event in American Amusements.

New, Novel and Strikingly Majestic.

Presented with the most splendid, elaborate, costly and resplendent effects, Regal Wardrobe and Lavish Decorations.

GORMAN'S IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE.

Presenting the Pastimes, Games and Sports of the Flowery Kingdom; Oriental Pictures of the Land of Enchantment, and Scenes from Mikado's Royal Circus, forming in its entirety the

GREATEST OUTDOOR ATTRACTION EVER PRESENTED IN THIS COUNTRY.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

WEEK OF AUG. 17.

5th Week of the Successful

Western Riemer Comedy Co.,

And Initial Performance Here of

OH! UNCLE JOHN

By Sidney Grundy, in 3 acts, with a clever cast and fine staging.

Prices, 10, 15, 25 and 25 cents.

Seats on sale at Leed's Ticket Agency.

6th Week Aug. 24, Butterfly Fever Sardou.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST. Opposite Post Office and Washington House.

Lowell and Haverhill to Salisbury Beach,

On and After Aug. 1st

STEAMER MERRIMAC

Will leave Haverhill for Salisbury, (weather permitting) at 9.30 a. m. daily (and 2 p. m. daily exc pt Monday.)

Electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill to connect with the Steamer at 7 and 7.30 m. daily, (and 12 n. m. daily except Monday.

Popular Excursion every afternoon except Monday. Special round trip tickets good for the afternoon only, 25c.

Cheapest and best route to the sea shore. Special rates to parties of 25 or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill, 15 Merrimack Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 454-4.

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

WANT COLUMN.

TO LET—Hall corner Palmer and Middle streets for campaign clubs, dances or similar purposes. Hall includes three safe rooms, are complete and furnished. Apply to John J Driscoll, No. 12 Madison street.

LOST—Sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Room 9, at 235 Central st.

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1351, New York City.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or traveling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

LOST—A clustered diamond ring. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to the Sun office.

FOUND—A gold watch, on Middlesex street, Saturday. Owner can recover same by proving property. Apply to George Short, 44 Rock street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $975. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—8 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings; lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church, on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7 room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

New Cottage House $1500

One nice new cottage house of seven rooms, bath, pantry, etc. 3000 square feet of land, graded and fenced, 1200 feet to school and electrics, near new Moody street bridge. Will sell on easy terms, $10 per month. Come quick.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.16, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.35, 2.30, 3.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 5.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.26 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 5.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 6.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays) SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, *6.50, *7.45, *8.30, 9.00, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, *3.00, 4.25, *5.33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.44, 6.33, *6.53, 8.01, *7.18, *8.27, 7.30, 7.40, *7.48, *8.57, 9.03, *9.26, 11.03, 11.42 a. m.; 12.16, 1.43, *3.03, *4.03, 4.10, 4.28, 5.22, *5.53, 6.24, 7.47, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.18, *8.27, 8.48, *9.18 a. m.; *4.23, *5.53 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.30, *7.01, 7.35, 7.45, 11.00 a.m.; 1.41, 4.28, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., *4.25, *5.58 p. m.

*Express. §Northern Depot Only. †Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, *7.33 a. m.; 1.28, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 6.18 a. m.; 1.00, 5.43, 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Hennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 5.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.42, 10.08 a. m; 12.00, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 5.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.08 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p.m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m; 12.00, 1.40 5.42, 8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 8.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, 8.43 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.00, 8.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; 8.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.51 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p.m., except Saturday.

‡ Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

ONE DOLLAR!

Spent for Footwear at Our Store NOW!

Insures to the Buyer a Saving of 50c.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

DR. WALKER DENTIST.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Business Capitals as taught at NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. Fall Term Begins August 31.

METHODS TO OBTAIN VOTES

Striking and Novel Ways of Arousing Political Enthusiasm.

The Prairie Picnics of Kansas—Joint Debates and Their Popularity—New Ideas Started by the Populists—Women as a Factor—Some Odd Stories of Campaigns.

More torches and drums are obtainable in the east than in the west for a campaign, but there are some features of a political fight on the plains that cannot be duplicated in the more populous districts of the nation. The western people are noted for the extreme manner of their taking hold of propositions, and their actions in the campaign season are of the varieties that are strange and unusual. The radical nature of the politics is responsible for much of this, and it is a feature of the new parties that they are all the time doing those things that will attract the attention of the others so that their speakers may be able to reach them. The towns are too far apart to have the long marching processions that are so great a specialty in the thickly settled regions of the east. There is none of the richly caparisoned clubs with flambeaux to make the night glorious—these are out of reach of the people except in the larger places because of their expense. But many are the features to take their place in the winning of the battle.

Probably the Farmers' Alliance was the most successful of the inventors of new campaign ideas. It was this organization that first put to practical use the picnic as a political factor. It was an outcome of the admission of women into the order. When the Alliance was made a part of the Populist party, it was necessary that there should be something done for the promulgation of the faith among the masses. It was also necessary that there should be a chance given the women of the order to show their fealty to the cause. Then came the Alliance picnic that did more than any other thing to carry the prairie for the Populist party. It was the place where it showed its strength and overawed the opposing ranks.

The first Alliance picnics were a surprise to the old parties. Out on the plains the meetings were advertised not by the papers, for there were not many of these, but at the schoolhouse, Sunday schools and by word of mouth. On the appointed day the families all gathered, and in the sunny groves that could furnish but little shelter from the hot winds that were eating the life out of the corn they put in the day. Besides the dinner there was singing of such songs as "Goodby, Old Party, Goodby," and other favorites of this class, as well as speaking.

But the crowning idea of the Populists in the early days of the party was to scare the towns by their exhibition of strength. These county rallies were first used in the campaign of 1890, and it must be confessed they were very successful for a time. The old parties were disposed to look upon the new movement in a sneering way and to intimate that it was not much of a shower after all. As a matter of fact the Alliance had in that campaign the most perfect organization that any party ever had in the newer states. It was able by means of its secret lodge meetings to find out the position of every voter and to disclose the stragglers, while the opposition could not break the secrecy or make a poll of the voters that would be of much value. In some counties the Populists were able to tell in advance their vote within 1 per cent of the reality. When the time of the election was approaching, the leaders ordered that the voters should make a showing of their strength. So then came the county picnics, that were what the local ones had been, with the added element of a parade that was to do the frightening. The days of the rallies were looked forward to with great interest by the old parties, and all preparations were made to discount any showing that might be made. About 10 o'clock the procession of the families began to come into town. It had formed out in the country, and many of the people had driven for 20 miles to be in the line and swell the numbers. As they wended their way through town the reporters of the papers counted the teams and also the voters, and the consternation of the opponents can be imagined when it was seen in many instances that the voters in the line were enough to carry the county. They did it, too, and the estimates were verified. But the picnics were not so successful after that, and the dying out of the secret order was the end of this kind of campaigning.

One of the oddest campaigns that has been fought in the west was that in western Kansas when the rival candidates went into partnership and gave a show under canvas that was warranted to be worth the money. It was the result of the meager facilities the country furnished at that time, and was a substitute for the lacking opera houses that have since become a part of every little town and hamlet. The three candidates for honors were good friends, and agreed that they would save the expense of separate campaigns, and went together and purchased a large tent. This they placed on a wagon, and with a driver were ready for the crowds they wished to enlighten. And the crowds came too. They filled the tent, and the orators were able to take turns at the audience, until there was no voter in the district who was not reached. Whether the unsuccessful candidates were dissatisfied with the results or not, the experiment was never repeated.

The joint debate has ever been the favorite on the plains. The people are admirers of the ready offhand oratory that is not so set and staid as that of the formal speaker. The east never can feel the same excitement as animates the western town when there is a debate between famous speakers. When Lincoln and Douglas set the pace for this kind of campaigning, they set a severe one, and it has been seldom that any similar series has risen to the same heights as did that famous array of meetings. Mr. Bryan has been through the same kind of work. He met Senator Thurston on the plains of Nebraska in a series of debates that was listened to by thousands nightly. Of course in these debates there is always a diversity of opinion as to who is the winner. The usual plan is to divide the seating capacity of the hall and to give to each party half of the tickets. This insures that the speakers will be well cheered, for the attendants will all applaud their own advocate. It is characteristic of the western people to refuse to indorse any unfairness, and the speaker who is able to turn a point on his adversary is sure of a generous applause from his opponents.

In a series of debates two years ago between the rivals for the congressional seat in the Fifth Kansas district, the Populist advocate took out a folder of the Santa Fe railway system and pointed to the familiar lion as a frightful example of the British influence, that a British lion should ornament a railroad advertisement. When his opponent, the present congressman, W. A. Calderhead, arose to reply, he held up the folder to the gaze of the audience, and pointing to the lion said: "I see that the lion has all his feet on the north end of the continent. It seems to me that he has a right to be there, as the British government owns it—hasn't he?" The audience saw the point and yelled. The reply spread over the district and did much to elect Mr. Calderhead. The most recent of the Kansas debates were those between Senator Peffer and J. R. Burton, in the fall of 1892, when they debated in every district of the state and were listened to by the largest crowds that could be accommodated. Mr. Burton is now a candidate for Mr. Peffer's place, and the arguments may be repeated this fall.

The efforts of the individual office seekers are sometimes of the most remarkable character and show the queer ideas that some people have of the means necessary to win the votes of their friends. The story of the man who went only to the homes of the men who were friendly to him, and thought when the fight was over that he had been basely deceived, is too often repeated to be funny. The opposite course is the one that is the favorite of the successful workers. They hold their friends and win their enemies. Jerry Simpson's campaign, in which he made much of the fact that he wore no socks, is still fresh in the minds of the people. That it was a trick is now apparent, for he had a fair competence when he went on the stump for the party. Mrs. Lease has a long line of imitators who are working on the prairies to get fame as she did, but so far without success. One farmer's wife went out last spring and discussed the money question in a few places in central Kansas and was laughed off the rostrum. Yet she thought she was a second Lease. A colored girl came out a few weeks ago, but even her color was not sufficient to make her famous.

The present campaign promises to bring out many new features in the way of odd campaign plans, and the west will produce its share. After all, the old fashioned way of presenting the arguments to the people is the best, if the people can be only induced to go to the meetings. This is the rub and is at the bottom of the queer devices resorted to in order to get a crowd at the gatherings.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SHOCKED UNDER WATER.

A Diver's Unpleasant Experience With a Very Much Alive Wire.

The truthfulness of the old saying that one never can tell where lightning is going to strike is proved by an accident which happened to a man while standing on the bottom of the Willamette, in a diver's suit of armor, a few days since. The City and Suburban Railway company has a power house near Inman & Poulson's mill, from which the electricity is conveyed by a submarine cable across the river to operate some of its lines on the west side. A short time since the Union power house, from which some of the company's lines were operated, was burned, and, as misfortune never comes singly, a day or two since the cable which crosses the river to the foot of Jefferson street failed in its duty.

J. F. Kelley, superintendent of the power plant on the east side, took steps to ascertain what the trouble was and to have it put to rights. He sent Billy Martin, the company's diver, down to overhaul the cable, which was found to have sustained a fracture, and the copper wire in the center, which is the conductor, had in some way got in contact with the wire covering which protects the outside of the cable. The power had been shut off from the cable at the power house before the diver went down, and all concerned supposed he would have "dead wire" to handle.

They forgot about the "back water" current from the Third street trolley wire, which kept that part of the cable west of the break charged and very much "alive." In bending his head down close to the cable to examine the break, for the light was dim down there, the metallic fixtures on the diver's helmet touched the charged end of it, and he received a shock which nearly knocked him insensible. He signaled "Up" as quick as he could, and when hauled to the surface expressed a strong desire to stay there.

He had been surprised as well as shocked, and he wanted to quit work there and then, as it was not in his contract to have live wires applied to his "headpiece." He was remonstrated with and assured that he must be mistaken; that it was impossible he could have been shocked by electricity, because the power was shut off at the power house. He was finally persuaded that the shock was due to the imagination or something of the sort, and, his helmet being put on, down he went again. Before he would fairly see what he was about he was shocked again in the same manner and came to the surface, if possible, quicker and madder than before. Finally some one thought of shutting off the power from the Third street line, and the cable was soon raised and properly repaired.—Portland Oregonian.

Populist state nominees were endorsed by the North Carolina Republican committee.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE GOLD BUGS COMBINED

In a Counter Demonstration With Their Foremost Orator.

Bourke Cockran in a Feeble Attempt to Answer Bryan—He Shakes Not a Single Argument But Deals in Invective, Generalities and Impossibilities With a Hypocritical Wail For the Working Man—New York Bankers' Glee Club Sings Star Spangled Banner.

The combined gold bugs, money kings and so-called gold democrats united their forces at Madison Square Garden in New York last night with Bourke Cockran as the orator; the most famous in the nation selected to answer the speech of William J. Bryan a week ago.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the "Honest Money" league of America. It will be remembered that Bourke Cockran won his laurels in two congresses during which he met Mr. Bryan in joint debate upon the tariff and upon the silver issue, and in each case Bryan was acknowledged the superior.

There were 1800 chairs provided, and a large proportion of them were filled by ladies, which proves at the outstart that there was no demand for seats by men. At the Bryan meeting there was such a rush for seats that ladies did not dare to approach the doors. At last night's meeting there was also a large stage erected, upon which were seated 300 leading gold bugs, bankers and financiers, representing the cause of "honest money," and particularly "the interests of the laboring man." There was also the "New York Bankers' Glee club," which sang the Star Spangled Banner with great effect. At the close of this selection Mr. Cockran was introduced and his first statement was that after hearing such a patriotic strain, the outcome of the campaign was no longer in doubt.

It will be noticed that the speaker set out with an appeal against repudiation of debts, just as if Bryan favored repudiation of honest debts. Then the keynote of the whole discourse was an appeal for the interests of the workingman. Just as if the bankers of the country were burning with anxiety and solicitude lest the interest of the workingman might suffer by a change from dishonest to honest money. The orator of the occasion failed to shake a single statement made by Mr. Bryan, and dwelt more in invective than in argument. His method of evading the main points of Mr. Bryan's discourse showed plainly the weakness of his case and his utter inability to meet Candidate Bryan upon the issues of the campaign.

If this is a sample of what we are to expect throughout the campaign from the gold bug orators, we may rely upon the good sense of the people to prevail, and that the result will be a sweeping victory for the democracy. It will be noticed that Mr. Cockran addressed his audience as "fellow democrats all," while the great bulk of the audience consisted of republicans, with a small sprinkling of democratic renegades and gold bug hirelings like himself.

Mr. Perry Belmont, a member of the bond syndicate, Rothschild, Morgan and the Belmonts, presided. That fact alone was sufficient to damn the meeting in advance.

Cockran's Address.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Democrats All: With the inspiring strains of the national song ringing in our ears, who can doubt the issue of this campaign. Stripped of all verbal disguise, it is an issue of common honesty, an issue between the honest discharge and the dishonest repudiation of public and private obligations. It is a question as to whether the powers of this government shall be used to protect honest industry, or to tempt the citizen to dishonesty. On this question honest men cannot differ. It is one of morals and of justice. It involves the existence of social order. It is the contest for civilization itself. A Democratic convention may renounce a Democratic faith, but the Democracy remains faithful to Democratic principles. Democratic leaders may betray a convention to the Populists, but they cannot seduce the footsteps of Democratic voters from the pathway of honor and of justice. A court bearing the mandate of a Democratic convention may in this hall open a canvass leveled against the foundations of social order, and he beholds the Democratic masses confronting him, organized for the defense. Fellow Democrats, let us not disguise from ourselves the fact that we bear in this contest a serious and grave and solemn burden of duty. We must raise our hands against the nominee of our party, and we must do it to preserve the future of that party itself.

We would look in vain through the speech, delivered here one week ago, to find a true statement of the issue involved in this canvass. Indeed, I believe it is doubtful if the candidate himself quite understands the nature of the faith which he professes. I say this not in criticism of his ability, but in justice to his morality. I believe that if he himself understood the inevitable consequences of the doctrines which he preaches, that his own hands would be the very first to tear down the platform on which he stands. We all must remember that lurid rhetoric, which glowed as fiercely in the western skies as that sunlight which through the past week foretold the torrid heat of the ensuing day, and here upon this platform we find that same rhetoric as mild, as insipid as the waters of a stagnant pool. He is a candidate who was swept into the nomination by a wave of popular enthusiasm, awakened by appeals to prejudice and greed. He is a candidate, who, declaring that this was a revolutionary movement, no sooner found himself face to face with the American feeling than he realized that this soil is not propitious to revolution, that the people of this country will not change the institutions which have stood the tests and experience of a century for the institutions based upon the fantastic dreams of Populist agitators—that the American nation will never consent to substitute for the republic of Washington, of Jefferson and of Jackson, the republic of an Altgeld, Tillman or a Bryan.

Whatever change may have come over his manner as a candidate, however much the vehemence of his eloquence may have been reduced, two things for which he stands remain unaltered. On this platform he defended the most revolutionary planks of the Chicago convention, in language more vehement, but not less earnest, than that in which he supported their adoption. On this platform he defended the Populistic program for overthrowing the integrity of the supreme court. If there be any fruit which has grown for the benefit of all mankind out of the establishment of our republic, it has been the demonstration that it is possible by the organization of an independent tribunal to safeguard the rights of every citizen, and protect those natural privileges against any invasion, from whatever source, or however powerful might be the antagonizing elements.

The very existence of that power presupposes the existence of an independent tribunal, yet we have this Populist convention, because a Populist measure was condemned as unconstitutional, proposing, not to amend the constitution in the ordinary way prescribed by that instrument itself, but proposing to pack the court so that it will pronounce those laws to be constitutional which the constitution itself condemns; a proposal to make the courts of law instruments of lawlessness; to violate that sacred compact between the states, on which the security of this nation rests; to profane the temple erected for its protection by the hands of false priests, who, though sworn to defend it, will be appointed to destroy it.

The Financial Question.

In the time to which I must confine myself tonight, I can do nothing but examine that one question, which Mr. Bryan himself declares to be the overshadowing issue of this campaign. I am a little puzzled when I read this speech to decide just what Mr. Bryan himself imagines will be the fruit of a change in the standard of value throughout this country. If Mr. Bryan could show me that by means known to heaven or earth wages could be increased, I will be ready to support him, because I know of no test of prosperity absolutely infallible except the rate of wages paid to laborers. When we come to find how Mr. Bryan expects to increase the wages of labor, we find ourselves lost in a maze of contradiction. No man can tell how or where or when the wages of the workingmen are to be increased; but anyone who examines the scheme can see that the inevitable tendency, the inevitable consequence of a debasement in the standard of value must be a reduction in the rate of wages—and that is the conspiracy in which the Populists is engaged.

Now Mr. Bryan tells us that he wants to cheapen the dollar; that he wants to increase the volume of money. I do not believe that any man who ever lived could quite understand a Populist's notion of what money is, further than that he believes it is a desirable thing to get, and that he is not very particular about the means in which he can get his hands on it.

Nothing is more common than the mistake that money and property are identical. They are not. There may be a very large volume of circulating medium, and very great poverty. The issue of paper money simply is no more an increase of wealth than the issue by an individual of his promissory note would show an increase of his property. As a matter of fact, an increase in the coinage is no proof of an increase in property. It may be a strong proof of a decrease in wealth. It is not the volume of money, but the activity of money that counts.

The basis of sound trade is sound money; money which is intrinsically valuable—money, which like the gold coinage of this country the government cannot affect, if it tried to. I can take a $20 gold piece, and I can defy all the power of all the governments of this earth to take 5 cents of value from it. Having earned it by the sweat of my brow, having earned it by the exercise of my brain, having earned it by the exchange of my commodities, I can go to the uttermost ends of the earth, and wherever I present it its value will be unquestioned and unchallenged. That gold dollar, this meeting, the Democratic party, the honest masses of this country, without distinction of party divisions, demand shall be paid to the laborer when he earns it, and that no power on earth shall cheat him of the sweat of his brow.

Continued on Page 4.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

Manhood Restored.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Photographed from life.

NERVITAS, the Wonderful Roman Remedy, is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Lost Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Atrophy, Emissions, Varicocele, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Address NERVITAS MEDICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 353 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, Ills. Or you can buy it of druggist below:
Ellinwood & Co. & Goodale's Drug Store
LOWELL, MASS.

BERTRAND ?

X RAYS ARE MATERIAL.

So Says Nikola Tesla After Crucial Investigation.

The Roentgen rays—the wonderful X rays, as commonly called—which have astonished the world by bringing light out of dark places, even illuminating the human body, are now declared to be material particles by no less an authority than Nikola Tesla.

Mr. Tesla has been led to take this view for some time from the results of experiments which he has been conducting in his laboratory. But now he comes forward without hesitation and says that the electrical conditions within the tube from which the rays issue produce absolute particles. They are material as cannon balls, infinitesimal and attenuated, it is true, but actual material which bombard the glass and any object which may come in line with their motion. And this motion is no insignificant thing and would make the most rapid moving cannon ball appear to stand still; for Mr. Tesla says his experiments show them to move at a velocity of not less than 62 miles a second. In the measurements he uses he calls it "100 kilometers a second."

Mr. Tesla further says he can feel the effects of these particles striking against his eye and has noted the sensation produced when they come in contact with his brain.

Mr. Tesla makes public his conclusions in relation to the Roentgen rays in a letter to The Electrical Review.

Hammond's Big Salary.

A correspondent cables from London that Hammond, the American member of the Transvaal reformers, probably receives the largest salary of any man in the world. He has just renewed his engagement with the goldfield company as consulting engineer for another three years. His salary is $50,000 a year, with a share of the profits. Last year his share of the profits amounted to $1,500,000.

How to Make a Dainty Pudding.

This delicious pudding is made from half a cupful of rice, 3 eggs, 2 cupfuls of milk, half a cupful of sugar and a pint of whipped cream. Boil the rice until tender, putting it on to cook in a pint of cold water; add a pinch of salt, and when cooked nearly dry put the rice in your double boiler with 2 cupfuls of milk. Cook until all the milk is absorbed and then put through a sieve. Return the rice to the boiler; add the 3 eggs, beaten until light, and the sugar. When cold, flavor, mix thoroughly with the whipped cream, beating it into rice, and freeze.

How to Prevent a Mustard Plaster From Blistering.

Mix the mustard with the white of an egg. Spread it on pieces of cheesecloth and put a piece of flannel over it so as to keep the air from reaching it.

SACRED CONFIDENCE.

No Woman's Letter Published Except by Request.

Mrs. Pinkham's Tender Relations With the Suffering of Her Sex—Women Who Cannot Hide Their Happiness.

There is a class of women who, from their own experience, sympathize with their suffering sisters, and in order that such suffering may be lessened, nobly put aside false modesty and in heartfelt gratitude publish to the world what every woman should know.

Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Liscomb, Iowa, is one of those women, and has requested us to publish the facts in her case, otherwise it would not be done, as all such evidence is treated in sacred confidence, unless publication is requested by the writer.

She says to Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish you would publish the circumstances of my case, in order that other women may be benefited by my experience.

"I doctored nearly all the time for two years. I spent several hundred dollars without receiving much benefit. Last June I wrote to you and described all my aches and pains. Such a long list as there was: headache, backache, bearing-down pains, terrible soreness, constipation, dizziness, feeling of extreme lassitude, irregularity and nausea; but you answered my letter and told me just what to do. I followed your advice.

"After taking eight bottles of the Vegetable Compound and three bottles of Blood Purifier, I am glad to write you that I have not enjoyed such good health for years, and I am able to do all my own work. I can surely sound the praises of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and a number of my friends are taking it upon my recommendation."—Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Liscomb, Iowa.

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This Institution, though situated within five minutes' walk of Ottawa's grand Parliament Buildings, is nevertheless, removed from the busy thoroughfare, thus affording that quiet and seclusion so conducive to secure the attention of the Pupils and to promote their enjoyment.

The house itself is unsurpassed for comfort and elegance, the lofty, well-ventilated and perfectly equipped Study Halls, Class-Rooms and Dormitories, eliciting the admiration of every visitor.

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The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

Jim

Beware

Of the man who tells you that a substitute is just "as good as" Tim. Compare the two. *You* can tell the difference. Five cents will buy a Tim anywhere.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 21 Mailed Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
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First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

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We are selling 3 Cakes for 10 Cents

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Better get your share while it lasts. It is good soap and is a bargain. We are simply giving you a little more than usual for your money. You took advantage quickly of our other soap offer and we honestly think this is a better bargain.

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WE HAVE JUST OPENED

55 CASES

REMNANTS OF SEAMLESS BLEACHED SHEETINGS

Received direct from two of the best sheeting mills of New England, in suitable lengths for sheets, from 2 1-2 yards to 20 yards in length, and will be offered on sale as the greatest values in sheetings we ever gave.

They are not of ordinary grades of cotton but of the highest priced sheetings in the market but our prices at this sale will be even lower than ever asked even for inferior grades of sheeting as you can judge by the following prices

6-4	wide	(54 inches)	regular price	17c.	for this sale	10c.	yard
7-4	"	63	"	"	20c.	"	"	12½c.	"
8-4	"	(2 yards)	"	"	22c.	"	"	14c.	"
9-4	"	2¼	"	"	25c.	"	"	16c.	"
10-4	"	2½	"	"	28c.	"	"	17c.	"

We have put a part of this immense purchase in our Palmer street window, there are cords and cords of them, and are an unusual opportunity for the Lowell public to get some of the very best sheetings at nearly half price—sale in Bargain Department.

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(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

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THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:57; sets, 6:29.
Length of day—13:42.
Moon sets—12:42 a. m.
High water—8 a. m.; 8:15 p. m.

Forecast for New England—Generally fair, preceded by local thunder storms in the early morning; cooler; northerly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 40	$7 05
6 00	7 45	6 30	7 55
6 30	8 04	6 39	$7 55
†7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*7 18	8 02	*8 30	$9 10
*8 27	8 12	9 00	$9 45
$7 33	9 50	9 32	$10 05
7 40	8 55	10 05	11 15
*7 45	*8 32	10 45	11 06
*8 50	9 40	11 30	$12 05
9 00	10 30	12 00	$12 50
9 40	10 40	1 00	$1 30
11 00	12 00	*1 15	$1 50
*11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
*11 16	1 07	*2 09	$3 41
1 30	2 34	3 30	4 45
3 00	4 25	4 15	$5 32
*4 00	4 45	4 50	$5 53
*4 10	4 56	*5 00	5 41
4 25	5 30	5 22	6 22
$5 25	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 33	6 53	5 15	7 3
*5 24	7 10	*7 30	$8 10
*7 47	8 30	*9 00	$8 49
$8 45	9 40	10 15	11 25
		11 20	12 25

Sunday Trains.

$7 18	8 05	2 15	$3 08
*7 47	8 12	9 00	$10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	$1 57
$9 16	10 10	5 00	$5 59
$4 25	5 32	7 30	$8 10
$5 55	7 00	8 00	$8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 00	8 05	7 30	8 35
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 07
9 25	10 50	10 25	11 45
10 55	12 02	1 50	1 08
12 05	1 20	2 15	3 19
12 15	1 50	3 30	4 29
2 50	3 45	3 40	4 50
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 28	5 01	6 50
6 10	6 52	6 01	7 49
9 15	7 10	6 35	7 48
7 00	8 05	9 45	11 41
9 31	10 44	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	6 01	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 09	6 27
6 50	6 50	8 40	9 50
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

†From Middlesex Street station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance. Donovan bl'd.

The school term will commence September 14.

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Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

COMMUNICATION.

Who made the statement? Mr. O'Sullivan in his letter speaks of 72 delegates from Lowell being promised to some candidate (other presumably than himself). Is this statement a fact? If so who made this promise? To whom are the delegates promised? I have asked many Lowell democrats about this matter, but fail to find anybody who knows anything about this very important matter. Is it not just possible that Mr. O'Sullivan may be mistaken? Is it probable that any intelligent man would make such a statement? If it should be that this statement is to use a popular phase, all in "your eye," Mr. O'Sullivan would not have much of a grievance after all. Let us hope that the statement about the 72 Lowell delegates and about their being promised to some (to me) unknown man, is simply only one of Jerry's mistakes. A man who talks a good deal is quite liable to make such mistakes.

A DEMOCRAT.

Bayard, $17,500; Collins, $5000.

Editor of The Sun:—Will you kindly inform me what is the salary of Ambassador Bayard and Consul General Collins?

SUBSCRIBER.

The salary of Ambassador Bayard is $17,500 a year. Consul General Collins is allowed a salary of $5000 per annum, with fees which bring his returns up to an amount which it is said sometimes equals and exceeds the salary of the president of the United States.—Ed.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Two men were talking silver on a street corner, last night, and as I passed one pulled a silver dollar from his pocket, saying as he held it up: "There is a dishonest dollar."

"Well, give it to me and I'll pass it," responded the other, but the owner of the cartwheel decided that what he called a dishonest dollar was better than none at all and he pocketed it quickly.

CENSUS OF VOTERS.

Number of Men Entitled to Vote in This State.

There are just 560,802 voters in the state of Massachusetts. Of this number 422,654 are native born, and 138,148 are foreign born. There are 5319 native born voters 80 years and over, and there are 942 foreign-born voters 80 years and over, making a total of 6261 sturdy old political warriors in the entire state.

These facts are taken from part 3 of the new state census, which has just been issued by the bureau of statistics of labor.

The statistics by counties are tabulated as follows:

	Polls.	Voters.
Barnstable	8,874	7,620
Berkshire	29,887	29,162
Bristol	62,352	42,435
Dukes	1,473	1,236
Essex	105,029	77,282
Franklin	12,872	10,382
Hampden	45,332	31,668
Hampshire	16,734	11,898
Middlesex	150,610	109,377
Nantucket	948	686
Norfolk	41,120	31,565
Plymouth	33,325	26,956
Suffolk	169,456	123,102
Worcester	93,141	66,109
Totals	765,233	560,802

It will be seen that Suffolk, Middlesex, Essex, Worcester and Bristol are the strong voting counties of the state and that the greatest percentage of foreign born voters is in Suffolk county.

TWO VETERANS.

Elected to Clerkships in the Assessors' Office.

Yesterday afternoon the joint committee on finance and accounts elected two veterans to assist in the clerical work in the assessors' work.

The fortunate men are Charles H. Richardson, who was formerly secretary of the board of overseers of the poor, and William H. H. Brown, a former bookkeeper in Adams' furniture establishment.

Louis Alexander.

tailor, 63 Central street, is having his semi-annual clearance sale to make room for new fall styles. Bargains in crash, golf, bicycle suits and all summer goods.

1876 and 1896.

For the past twenty years we have been supplying the citizens of Lowell with high grade teas and coffees. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 55 Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 61 MERK'T ST.

LOCAL CHURCHES

The Catholic Edifices as Viewed by J. W. F.

HE SPEAKS ELOQUENTLY OF THE THREE GREATEST.

Influences of Art, Music and Symmetry.

If the monuments to a city's greatness consist in the number and beauty of its churches, then is Lowell particularly to be congratulated, for I doubt if a finer number of structures, from a purely artistic point of view, can be found in any city of its size.

Of the special tenets of the Catholic church, or of any church for that matter, I have nothing to say. It is not of the theological side of the question that I shall speak. I will leave that for the wiseacres of the future, who in some great day, in the far away time may feel called upon to declare in favor of one form of belief or another. This, however, I will say, that all technical points aside, the Catholic church appeals to other than what is called or generally understood as being the religious sense, the artistic and the spiritual. Certainly the highest forms of architecture are employed to make the church as impressive as granite and mortar can; distinctive in character, it challenges all comparison with other large public buildings, and declares itself unmistakably at sight, while within, the whole arrangement is most elevating and artistic. The higher senses are appealed to in the wide-hanging arches, the massive pillars, and above all the superb frescoes and paintings that form so important a feature of the Catholic religion; while through it all runs a vein of the finest harmony the world can produce. Leaving all theology out of the question, there is enough of the religion of the beautiful, in painting and in music, to appeal to the highest in man, and couple that with a priesthood, intense, positive, and assertive, it is impossible to calculate the result or effect upon the individual, as well as the general tide of civilization itself.

It is the magnificent works of art, the impressive ceremonial, the superb music of St. Peter's in Rome, quite as much as any direct religious teaching, that affects the great multitude that daily and hourly pass through this most magnificent pile that lifts itself in defiance of all opposition, a protest against the spirit of the time in which it stands. The Vatican that joins it, where the Pope, as the head of the church, lives, with all its wealth of art treasures forms a part of this most imposing picture, and only serves to emphasize the wealth and power of the church as an institution.

That there is a religion in music, a message in form, color, and sound, few will deny, and all these are used as a setting for the great thoughts that underlie and pervade them. The Catholic church as an organization stands unsurpassed. There is a direct purpose, a far-seeing, clearly defined logic in all that it does, that defies all competition, while the loyal way in which its followers stand by each other, the complete absence of washing "dirty linen" in public, challenges the admiration of the world. Whether one accepts the dogmas of the church or no, the above is too evident to be gainsaid, and Lowell today presents no mean appearance as a candidate for recognition in this and every other respect.

It is not so very long ago that the erudite and gifted Father O'Connell was called to Rome, a marked acknowledgement of his great learning and distinguished ability, which has made him a power wherever he has been. Many will recall when at the burial service of his mother he officiated with so much dignity and pious fervor, while his six brothers, and manly fellows they were, acted as bearers. It was indeed a scene long to be remembered; the living in all the flush of youth and strength, saying the final words, and then bearing away to her last resting place the worn out body of a beloved parent. There are left behind him, who has been called to other fields of labor, a coterie of able men, who are carrying forward the work of the church in a manner that appeals to the public mind and which every year shows a rich harvest for all the time, endeavor and effort that are expended.

Identified with the history of our little city, with its growth and progress, is the Catholic church. In 1831, St. Patrick's was dedicated, and the Rev. Father Mahoney was appointed the first pastor. Since then many eminent men as much beloved for their fatherly interest, wise counsel, as respected for their intellect and attainments, have officiated before its sacred altar, and later at the new church, which through the efforts of Father O'Brien was dedicated October 22d, 1854, which again through the efforts of Rev. Michael O'Brien, became in '79 one of the few consecrated churches in New England. Its history, the struggle against considerable odds, and the final victory over all opposition, is as interesting as it is valuable, in showing how determination and devotion to a purpose, generally wins in the end. St. Patrick's is indeed a monument to the unswerving endeavor of a few eminent men, to whom the word failure is unknown.

Then there is the beautiful Immaculate Conception, the corner stone of which was laid in 1871, which while yet devoid of the tower that will one day point skyward, is splendidly situated, with grounds enough just to add to the completeness of the picture. In architecture, decoration, and general appearance, it cannot fail to commend itself to the artistic mind, while its number of sacred relics, the universal popularity of Father Joyce, and the superb music under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty, make a visit here one to be remembered whether one comes to worship or no.

There is no doubt, great help gained to the individual in leaving the whirl of the busy life of the outside world, and stealing away into the silence of a great church with all the refining influences that art in its truest sense is bound to impart, and if to that be added a recognition of the strong arm of the church, the good is incalculable. After all, mankind with its boasted indifference, is very dependent, and there are few, very few, minds indeed that are self-sufficient, and independent enough to stand alone.

Then here is the new St. Peter's church, which will, when it is completed, challenge all the others, for public favor and admiration. Under the able guidance of Father Ronan, it is destined to become one of the great factors that support the still greater power at Rome. It, like all the others, is as wonderful in design as in beauty, and reflects the highest possible credit upon the great discernment of its projectors.

Then there are numberless schools, orders, sisterhoods, charitable organizations, etc., to recount which would fill a volume, but be it sufficient to say that the "Houses of God" outrival in splendor, wealth, and beauty all the perishable homes that surround them, indicative of that greater supremacy that abides with eternity itself, and the workings of those engaged therein, as far reaching as are the limits of Humanity. Works rather than words proclaim the glory of God as the divine intent within the human heart.

J. W. F.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

BASE BALL.

The many base ball friends of popular Ed. Flanagan will be pained to hear of the death of his baby boy.

Tom Craig has given up base ball this summer for billiards and pool and is meeting with great success as manager of the Lakeview pool room and bowling alleys.

It is probable that after this season Umpires Lynch and Kenney will get out of town engagements. Mike Mahoney has received several calls this season which he has been unable to attend.

Bill McGuirk is in active training for the City Hall-Press game at the Cricket grounds on Thursday. The fences have been moved out 40 feet to prevent the Press team from making too many home runs, while the "ring," which has stood in the field all summer, has been put in condition for Nashua's pride and the umpire should occasion require a meeting of the two.

According to the many complimentary notices which Billy Gallagher of this city is receiving from the press of Wilmington, Del., and other cities it would not be surprising to see him in the big league next season. The base ball writers have recommended him highly to Manager Nash.

Games Elsewhere.

At Boston—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 8; Portland, 3.
At Brockton—Brockton, 2; Augusta, 2. Called in fourth inning on account of rain.
At Philadelphia—Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 2.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Louisville, Aug. 19.—Henry Will, a pedlar, shot and killed his wife yesterday, and then blew out his own brains. He also made an attempt to take the life of his little son Willie, but the bullet went wide of the mark.

INSURE FOR PART.

Insurance Agents So Advise a Prominent Property Owner.

A prominent citizen and property owner in commenting on the question of insuring residences, yesterday, said: "When I desired to take out an insurance policy on my new residence, prominent insurance agents advised me to take out only a partial insurance. That is they wanted me to insure for an amount equal to only a little over one half the value of my house. They argued that it is useless to carry a full policy inasmuch as in nearly every case when a residence catches fire it is only partially destroyed.

However, as I could not see what particular benefit, part-insurance would be to me, I declined to follow out their advice.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Reserves Right to Reject Bids For City Balances.

The committee on finance of the city government had an important meeting with City Treasurer Coburn yesterday afternoon.

After the meeting Councilman Dickson stated that the committee decided to authorize the treasurer to call for bids for the $19,000 loan for improvements at the city farm.

It was also voted to authorize the treasurer to call for bids for the city balances. Included in this latter motion was the provision that the committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Just how far this right will be exercised remains to be seen.

The committee will hold another meeting next Tuesday afternoon and all bids must be filed on or before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Supt. Pead's House Burned.

A house and barn at South Wheelock, Vt., owned and occupied as a summer home by Supt. Pead of the Merrimack company were destroyed by fire Sunday. The property was valued at $7000.

WHAT IT IS

What is it? A Sure Cure. That's What.

A year of it.
A year of what?
Pain and misery combined—misery mostly.
Each month worse than the one before.
Not always as bad one day as another.
But that OTHER always made up.
Terribly discouraged many times.
Wondered what would come of it all.
Pains in my back simply terrible.
Kidneys sore as a boil.
Worse in the morning after] a night's REST.
REST—I didn't know what it was.
So stiff and lame mornings could hardly get up.
And the pain was there.
And it stayed there.
That is kidney disease.
That is what it IS.
Now the other side.
What is it? A sure cure.
It is just that for everybody.
What is it called?
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Will they cure some one else, but not me?
They will cure you, and them and everybody.
Who says so—the maker of the Pills?
Yes—but your neighbors say so, too.
Needn't go to 'Frisco to those cured there.
Perhaps only around the corner.
Mrs. Mary Gard of No. 4 Noble's Court is the subject of all the above and you can call on her. She suffered a great deal and can tell you of Doan's Kidney Pills—they cured her.
Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all druggists or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

A BIG GATHERING

Of the American Bar Association Yesterday

AT SARATOGA IN 19TH ANNUAL SESSION.

Deals With Railway Relations and Courts.

Saratoga, Aug. 19.—The 19th annual meeting of the American Bar association, which formally begun this morning, is the most largely attended and the most eventful so far, in its history. This learned body, representing every state and territory in the United States, will continue in session three days, and will conclude with a banquet on Friday night. The fact that Lord Russell, chief justice of England, and other distinguished members of the British bar will be guests of the association, and will take a prominent part in the proceedings, attaches to the meeting an international importance that will be appreciated to the fullest degree on both sides of the Atlantic, especially as Lord Russell is to speak on Thursday on "International Arbitration."

President Moorfield Story of Boston made the opening address. His subject was: "The Most Noteworthy Changes in Statute Law on Points of General Interest Made in the Several States and by Congress During the Preceding Year," as required by the constitution.

He pointed out that the legislation in different states, though widely separated and representing both the oldest and the newest civilization, strongly showed the essential unity of this country in dealing with the same problems that confront all the states. He pointed out that while the past year has been marked by much discontent among the people, that the laws show only profound peace and general prosperity. Discontent does not affect legislation.

Another noticeable point is the "rapid growth of a disposition to assert the general interests of the community at the expense of individual freedom." The underlying principle of socialism, that everything that a man owns he holds for the state, is asserted more and more frequently. The statutes of every state contain laws that would have seemed unwarrantable invasions of private rights not many years ago. Such legislation is the collateral inheritance tax, the graduated income tax, the graduated tax on the estates of deceased persons when adopted, and the character and number of the uses for which money is now raised by taxation.

The most important and longest part of the address is devoted to railway reorganization; it is based upon a statute of Kentucky, which for the first time attempts to deal with this subject, and which the address considers as a step in the right direction, as it enables the courts to protect the interests of investors by making every reorganization of a railway the subject of judicial investigation, and securing for every interest a hearing. The address points out that the great railway systems of this country have been built up and equipped with borrowed capital. Many of the securities represent investments of more than their face value. Capital stock has been frequently issued without payment; often as a bonus to go with the bonds. In this way the money of creditors has been invested and the control of the property retained by the debtor—the railway company. Great systems of railroads have been built up by contracts between companies, sometimes in the form of leases and sometimes of traffic agreements, carefully drawn by astute counsel and providing for the protection of the properties thus consolidated in case of a failure to make the payments stipulated in the agreement, but the last three years have shown that these contracts cannot be enforced in the courts, that the rights that they are intended to secure are not recognized, and that for all practical purposes the creditor is at the mercy of the debtor and obliged to accept substantially such terms as the debtor chooses to offer. As matters now stand, counsel must advise their clients that they can draw no instrument of this character with the least assurance that its provisions will be respected.

It is to the courts that we must look for protection. Their authority rest peculiarly on the respect of the people for their absolute impartiality, and in the long run they cannot preserve that respect unless they observe the well-settled rules of judicial procedure, and unless they respect and enforce every legal claim. Parties must be left to determine for themselves whether their interests will or will not be served by the assertion of their rights. The moment that the courts undertake to vary their contracts, or deny their rights, that moment the confidence of the community receives a shock, and no man knows on what he can rely. If the courts had always refused to entertain these applications for receivers, when made by the debtor corporation, or even if they had selected impartial receivers, and facilitated the enforcement of every agreement, railroads would have been recognized more promptly and on a more enduring basis than is now possible, while the confidence of the community in the efficacy of law and the sanctity of contracts would have been far greater. Judicial action which impairs the obligation of contracts is more dangerous than any statute which aims at the same result.

When the court, through its officers, undertake to manage a railroad for years, and that chiefly without hearing the questions which arise in its operation; when it appoints these officers, and in so doing grants the final relief sought without notice, it violates the fundamental rule of our constitutional system.

They Want Sunday Cars.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—The agitators for Sunday street cars have been very active during the past few days, and claim that they have 11,000 names enrolled on their petition. This will be presented to Mayor Fleming within a day or two.

O'Hearn & Dowd are out with their announcement of fall hats. See out on first page of The Sun.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THE GOLD BUGS COMBINED.

It is perfectly clear that the purpose of the Populist is to put up the prices of coin commodities. Mr. Bryan's language is that he is going to improve the conditions of the people of this country.

Now if he got possession of the government tomorrow, he could not create one single thing of value by exercise of any governmental power in the world. It requires the labor of man, and the labor man alone, to create wealth. If Mr. Bryan is going to enrich somebody, the thing which he means to bestow on him he must take from somebody else. Who is to be despoiled, and who is to be enriched by the exercise of this new scheme of government?

Concerning Generosity.

A government never can be generous, because if it be generous to one it must be oppressive to another. But this financial scheme contemplates an increase in the price of certain commodities. We are coming now pretty close to the woodpile behind which the African is concealed. Now if everything in this world, or in this country, including labor, be increased in value tomorrow in like proportion, not one of us would be affected at all. If everything be increased 10 per cent in value, we would pay 10 per cent in addition for what we would buy, and get 10 per cent more for what we would sell, and we would be in exactly the same place we occupied before. Therefore, it is fair to assume that is not the lame and impotent conclusion which this Populist revolution contemplates. What, then, is it? It is an increase in the price of commodities, and allowing labor to shift for itself. If the price of commodities be increased, and the price of labor be left stationary, why that means the cutting down of the rate of wages. If, instead of a dollar, which consists of a given quantity of gold equal to 100 cents anywhere in the world, with the purchasing power of 100 cents, the laborer is to be paid in dollars worth 50 cents each, why he can only buy half as much with a day's wages as he buys now.

Mr. Bryan leads the van in saying that it is the creditors he is after. Now the Populist loves to say that the creditor is a person who oppresses the western farmer; the creditors of this country are not the bankers; they are not the so-called capitalists; they are the laborers, and it is at the expense of labor that this charge is made. The laborer is always a creditor for at least one day's work. When any man can show me a laborer who has been paid in advance for a day's work, I will show him a laborer who is a debtor. The laborer, by the very law of his being a creditor for at least one day's work, is generally a creditor for a week's work, or two weeks' work. Every great industrial enterprise has for its chief creditors its own laborers. The heartiest account in every department of industry, whatever it may be, is always the wages account.

The pretense that the farmer of Nebraska is suffering under the weight of a mortgage, contracted under a metal which has steadily increased in value, is but a Populistic metaphor. I do not believe there is 5 per cent of them who owe a mortgage over three years' old, during which time there has been no change in the value of the metal. This proposal of the Populists is an intent to enlist the farmer in a conspiracy to reduce the wages paid this labor, that he may have a larger proportion of his own products, and they are willing to cut down the wages of every man who works in cities, who toils at the bench, who digs in the mines, who manages the train, in the hope that they can ride into power on a wave of cupidity and greed awakened in the breast of the voter, but, my friends, it is a triumphant vindication of American citizenship that this attempt to enlist the farming and agricultural members of this community in this conspiracy has failed, miserably, utterly, absolutely. Every western state which in 1890 and in 1892 fell into the hands of the Populists went into the farmers' alliance before their real purposes were executed; were purified, and the Populistic forces scattered out of existence. When the farmers of this country understand precisely what the Populists meant for his welfare was ready for his ruin, the farmer, who, when this country was in danger, shouldered his musket to set it aside when the last shot had been fired on the southern battlefield, whose moderation prevented the political warriors at Washington from pursuing a policy of discrimination and punishment in the southern states—that farmer who made the policy of the north a policy of conciliation, of forgiveness, of reunion, whose hand it was that made ruins of her cities and ashes of her homes, received her once more and said, "Live in peace and sin no more."

The farmer today is the mainstay of order and of property, as he was the mainstay of the Union. My friends, there has been a great change in the Democratic organization of the southern states. The men, who from a mistaken sense of loyalty, followed their states out of the Union, whose gallantry in war, whose fortitude in defeat, won the admiration of the civilized world, the men whose virtues commanded the support of northen public opinion in the attempt to overthrow carpet-bag governments in the southern states, the men who led their people through all the troubled period of reconstruction back into a full union with the sister states, these men, like Hampton of South Carolina, and Caffrey in Louisiana, have been swept from power, a new set has got into the saddle; a set of leaders of which Tillman is the exponent, who boldly unfurled the sectional flag at Chicago, and declared that this Populist movement is a direct movement against the prosperity of the east.

Men of New York, toilers of America, guardians of your own homes, will you allow your rate of wages to be affected by any man who never has paid wages at all if he could get out of it. Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the west, and the unreconciled slaveholders of the south? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slaveholder who would like to pay no wages.

Here is the real root of this conspiracy. The Populistic movement is the attempt of these professional farmers, of these men who are unwilling to share with the laborer, to appeal to their greed. The Populist is an enemy of public order, he is an obstacle to progress. He is a conspirator against the peace and prosperity of the industrial masses of the country.

Labor the Target of Conspiracy.

I have said that the laborer is the object of this conspiracy, and he is. But let no man imagine that if they are successful the injury will all be borne by that man who works with his hands. He would be the first to suffer and the last to recover from its effects. But the shock to civilization which would ensue from such a breach of public and private faith would be irreparable. Its effect no man could measure from an experience of the human race. We cannot tell to what degree it would paralyze industry. If I were asked to define civilization, I should say it was "industrial co-operation." Everything that a man does for his own benefit acts directly upon the interests of his neighbors. No man stands alone in a civilized community.

Underlying the whole scheme of civilization is the confidence men have in each other. Confidence in their honesty, confidence in their integrity, confidence in the industry, confidence in the future. If we want silver coinage tomorrow, if we even debase our standard of value, men say that still you would have the same property you have today, you would still have the same soil, you would still have the same continent, and it is true. But so did the Indian have the same rivers that roll past our cities, and turn the wheels of commerce as they pass. So the mountains were piled full of mineral treasures 400 years ago. The same atmosphere enwrapped this continent; the same soil covered the fields; the same sun shone in heaven, and yet there was none but the savage pursuing the pathway of war through the trackless forests; and the river bore no single living thing except the Indian in his canoe, pursuing a pathway of destruction. There was no industrial co-operation, because the Indian was a savage, and did not understand the principles by which men aid each other in taking from the bosom of the earth the wealth which makes life bearable and develops the intelligence which makes civilization.

Anything that attacks that basis of human confidence is a crime against civilization and a blow against the foundations of social order. Wherever you find Populists assembled, you will find discussions proceeding on the theory that men are hostile to each other in their interests; that the condition of life is one of contest.

We believe that the very essence of civilization is mutual interest, mutual forbearance, mutual co-operation. We believe the world has got past time when men's hands are at each others' throats. We believe today that men stand shoulder to shoulder, working together for a common purpose, beneficial to all, and we believe that this attempt to assail wages, which means an attempt to attack the prosperity of all, will be resisted, not by a class, but by the whole nation. What labor has gained that shall it keep. The wages that are paid to it today is at the lowest rate we will ever willingly accept.

While wages remain at their present rate, I hope that there will be a further and further, and continuous, decrease in the cost of living. There is no way in which I can be admitted to a share of God's bounty, except through a fall in the prices of the necessities of life. While we have in existence a system of mutual co-operation, which is but another name for civilized society, all men are admitted to share in every bounty which providence showers upon the earth. The dweller in the tenement house, stooping over his bench, who never sees a field of waving corn, who has never inhaled the perfume of grasses and of flowers, is yet made the participator in all the bounties of providence, in the purifying influence of the atmosphere, in the ripening rays of the sun, when the product of the soil is made cheaper to him every day by the abundance of the harvest. It is from his share in this bounty that the Populist wants to exclude the American workman; to him he says, in the name of humanity, in the name of progress, you shall neither press a crown of thorns upon the brow of labor, nor press a scourge upon his back. You shall not rob him of any one advantage, which he has gained by long years of study, of progress in the skill of his craft, and by the careful organization of the members who work with him at the bench. You shall not obscure the golden prospects of a further improvement in his condition by a further cheapening of the cost of living, as well as by a further depreciation of the dollar which is paid to him. The man who raises his hand against the progress of the workingman raises his hand against prosperity. He seeks to restrict the volume of production. He seeks to degrade the condition of the man who is steadily improving himself, and in his own improvement is accomplishing the improvement of all mankind, but this attempt will fail.

I do not regret this campaign. The time has come when the people of this country will show their capacity for self-government. They will prove that men who have left the world in the pathway of progress will be the jealous guardians of liberty and of order. They are not to be seduced by appeals to their cupidity or moved by threats of injury. They will forever guard, and jealously guard, and trim the lamp of enlightenment, of progress. They will ever relentlessly press and crush under their heels the flaming torch of Populism, discontent, Populist agitation and Populist destruction. When this tide of agitation shall have passed—this tide of Populist agitation—this assault upon the common honesty and upon industry shall have abated forever, the foundations of this republic will remain undisturbed. This government will still shelter a people indissolubly wedded to liberty and order, jealously forbidding any distinction of burden or of privilege, conserving property, maintaining morality, resting forever upon the broad basis of American patriotism and American intelligence.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Canadian crop outlook is discouraging.

The thermometer fell 40 degrees in Nebraska in 48 hours.

Medford (Mass.) voted to appropriate $50,000 for current expenses.

Two inches of snow fell on the summit of Mt. Washington yesterday.

The New York police force needs more men, and Roosevelt has issued a call.

There is a general uprising of the Yaqui Indians against Mexican rule.

The Prince of Naples is reported betrothed to Prince Helene of Montenegro.

The price of turpentine is now at the lowest point in the history of the industry.

The Neel brothers won the championship of the United States in tennis doubles.

The report that Father Martinelli will succeed Satolli as papal delegate to the United States is confirmed.

Two men were buried in a cave-in in Roxbury district, Boston, and dug out just in time to save their lives.

A relief station in the business section of the city is recommended by the trustees of the Boston city hospital.

Lawyer Pattee says that the value of the estate of John Stetson, Jr., is likely to be higher than has been expected.

The treasury yesterday lost $150,000 in gold and $5100 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $104,834,699.

The president has appointed John G. Carpenter to be a paymaster, and George L. Costigan to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Several towns in Massachusetts are to have steam-rollers, furnished by the Massachusetts highway commission.

New $5 silver certificates can be secured from the Boston sub-treasury only in the regular course of business, or by paying gold or gold certificates for them.

Sympathy For Boy Murderer.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Thornton Alexander, convicted here of murder, and sentenced to be hanged on Nov. 27. The convict is 19 years of age.

Those Fishing Yarns.

Pete Patteson and John Butcher, two young men of unquestioned veracity, have returned from a fishing trip during which they claim they caught a pickerel 11 1-2 pounds in weight and some four or five feet long by em measurement. Unfortunately they ate the pickerel for breakfast one morning and their friends are compelled to take their word.

That same turtle, 55 1-2 pounds, more or less, which Noel Traversy and George Mellen caught at Gompus pond by cod hooks and a fish gaff was nearly caught by Noel Goodrow of the Consumers' Fishing club last year. The turtle had been bothering fishermen by stealing their bait so Noel thought he could catch Mr. Turtle by means of a large pickerel hook. The turtle swallowed the hook and part of the line and Noel succeeded in getting his head out of water when the line broke. As it was the turtle came near capsizing the boat.

The Silver League.

The executive committee of the Non-Partisan Silver League held a meeting last evening and considered matters which will be of interest to the organization.

WORKMEN CRUSHED

By a Falling Building in South Boston Yesterday.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Ten workmen were injured, and one of them fatally, yesterday, in the collapse of a large frame freight building in process of construction in the freightyard of the New York and New England railroad at South Boston. A large number of workmen were in, and about the building, when, at 4:30, a heavy wind storm swept over the city. The building fell with a deafening crash. Those who escaped rushed to extricate their unfortunate companions. It was an hour's work before the men were taken out of the ruins. A number received only bruises, but the 10 most seriously injured were sent to the hospital, where Rudolph McKennon afterward died from the effects of internal injuries. The work was being done by a contractor, and it is said that the lower timbers were insufficient to uphold the heavy ones above.

Probably Wandered Away.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 19.—Rev. J. S. Johnson, who, with a son, has been boarding with J. N. Hoyt of this town, has mysteriously disappeared. His disappearance first became known Monday morning, when the family arose and found that he had left during the night. Mr. Johnson is pastor of the Baptist church at Fairhaven, Vt., and was spending his vacation here. He is 68 years of age, 5 ft. 10. tall, and weighs about 190 pounds. He wears a long gray beard, but no moustache. A slight lameness is noticeable in his walk. It is very probable that he wandered away in a fit of aberration, to which he has been subject at times.

Li's Ocean Journey.

London, Aug. 19.—Li Hung Chang, when he sails from Southampton for New York, Saturday, on the American line steamship St. Louis, will occupy a suite of rooms on the main deck amidships, in order to avoid the motion of the vessel. His two adopted sons will occupy suites on the same deck. The Chinese envoy will take his meals in his own rooms, and his food will be prepared by his own cooks. The other Chinamen will occupy a separate table in the ordinary saloon.

Triple Murderer Captured.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Eugene Burt, who is wanted in Austin for the murder of his wife and two children about a month ago, was arrested here yesterday. The dirk with which his crime was committed was found on his person. His arrest was brought about by M. J. Poindexter, a former resident of Austin, who recognized Burt loitering around the open board of trade. Burt admitted that he was the man wanted.

Bad Reds In Custody.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Advices received at the war department from General Wheaton, commanding the department of the Colorado, are to the effect that three of the prisoners supposed to be Yaqui Indians, taken by the troops, were brought from Tubac, Ari., to Nogales. They will be taken before the United States commissioner on a charge of violating the neutrality laws.

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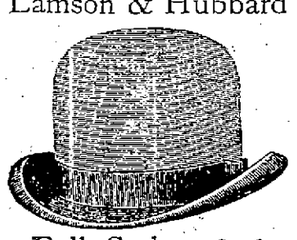

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Three carloads of New Goods to be offered at 1-4 less price than was ever quoted for similar goods. Cash Buying has accomplished the most startling results for us this season. Act quickly, investigate these offerings.

PARLOR SUITS.

1 lot in Crushed Plush, 6 pieces, sofa, divan, rocker, arm chair and two side chairs. The suits have sold in former seasons at $44. Price this week $31.50.

1 lot of Brocatelle Suits, 5 pieces, fringed all round, always sold $50 to $55. Price this week $37.

1 lot of new pattern Brocatelle Suits, extra fine quality and equal to any ever sold at $100. Price this week $75.

CHAMBER SUITS.

1 lot of Ash Suits, 8 pieces, glass 18x24 bevel edge, table 24x24, three strong chairs, combination commode, nicely carved bed, better than we have sold at $18.00. Price this week $13.50.

1 lot of Elm Suits with Dresser 43x22, glass 24x20, commode, 30x18, 3 drawers and cupboard, elegantly finished; equal to any